

# Jail the Fifth Column -- Free Earl Browder

## Weather

LOCAL—Increasing cloudiness. Slightly warmer.  
Eastern New York State—Increasing cloudiness, rising temperature. Scattered showers in north portion.

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25

# Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1941

★ 1 STAR  
EDITION

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**Fur, Leather Youth Meet:** Over 100 youthful delegates from 28 locals of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, CIO, met at Piccadilly Hotel Saturday in the union's first national youth congress. They cabled encouragement to the young Leningrad defenders; called upon President Roosevelt to call a world-youth parley to spur the fight against Hitler and urged the release of Earl Browder.

—Daily Worker Photo

## National Parley For Daily Worker Set for Sept. 28

New York Shop, Union Conference Postponed to October 25

To all friends of the Daily Worker:

We wish to express our hearty thanks to all those who have so generously cooperated in the circulation drive of the Daily and Sunday Worker. They have enabled these papers to make progress in widening the number of their readers.

The Daily Worker feels sure that this cooperation which it has received—from trade unions, the Communist Party organizations and other individuals and groups—arises as an expression of a greater understanding of the need for the Daily Worker in the establishment of national unity.

To that purpose the Daily and Sunday Worker are dedicated at this crucial hour in American history. It is our aim to spur the people to larger and larger contributions to the effectiveness of national defense and to the complete annihilation of Hitler and Hitlerism. Without fear or equivocation, we are intent upon bringing into the light of day the machinations of the appeasers and all friends of Hitler.

The Daily Worker feels that the progress which has been made in building up its circulation is just a beginning. There is much more to be done in this respect. The degree of cooperation which has been forthcoming encourages in the belief that this support can be enlisted for continuing the good work already begun. We feel certain that all our friends will cooperate still further in enabling the Daily and Sunday Worker to reach out to wider circles of readers and to add additional recruits in carrying out this task.

Therefore, the Daily Worker invites all its friends and supporters—all who recognize the urgent need of the paper—to a national conference, to be held in New York City on September 28, at Fraternal Clubhouse, 110 W. 48 St., New York City.

The purpose of this conference will be to review the progress made so far and to work out plans for improving the Daily and Sunday Worker and to increase their circulation. The meeting will open at 10 A.M. on the date set and will last through the day.

Because of the vital urgency of this national conference, our New York friends have announced that the conference for this region, set for Oct. 4 will be postponed until Oct. 25.

All organizations who desire to participate in the national conference are urged to send representatives. Both organizations and individuals who plan to take part in the conference are requested to advise the Daily Worker, 50 East 13th Street, of their intention to do so.

With appreciation,

DAILY WORKER NATIONAL CONFERENCE.  
By Louis F. Budens, President,  
Freedom of the Press Co., Inc.  
(Publisher of the Daily and  
Sunday Worker).

## Will Defend to End, Leningrad Mayor Says

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14 (UP)—The American Federation of Labor announced tonight that its dues-paid membership on Aug. 31 stood at 4,589,086—new record high.

AFL Secretary-Treasurer George Meany said the figure represented a gain of 321,613 members during the past year. He emphasized that the total did not include "unemployed or floating members," a group he estimated to include 500,000 persons.

He said the Federation has more than doubled its membership in the past eight years.

VICHY SUSPENDS TRIBUNE REPORTER FOR 3 DAYS  
VICHY, Sept. 14 (UP)—John Elliott, Vichy correspondent of the New York Herald Tribune, was ordered by the Government today to cease work for three days. It was the second time he had been suspended. Authorities gave no explanation.

## 100 Painter Delegates Ask Release Of Browder

Petition to President Was Circulated at 16th General Assembly

More than 100 officers and delegates who were in attendance at the Sixteenth General Assembly, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, held in Columbus, Ohio, signed the petition addressed to President Franklin D. Roosevelt, asking for the immediate release of Earl Browder from Alcatraz Penitentiary.

The petition was sponsored by the Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder and declares that the anti-fascist was imprisoned on a charge of a minor passport violation which according to the Attorney General did not involve any question of moral turpitude. "The time that Mr. Browder already has served," the petition signed by the painters' delegates read, "far exceeds sentences generally imposed in passport cases. We therefore respectfully request, Mr. President, that you now release Earl R. Browder by executive action."

Amongst the officers and delegates to the Painters' convention who signed the petition were: Courtney D. Ward, Secy-Treas. District Council No. 6, Cleveland, Ohio; Fred Winkler, Painter Local 322, Ames, Iowa; Herb Sorrel, Business Agent, Local Union 644, Toledo, Ohio; E. Cline, President, Steel Structural Painters Local Union 806; G. Williams, Local Union 637, Chicago, Ill.; Collin G. MacDonald, Vice-President, District Council 9, New York City; S. Weissman, Local Union 1348, Local Union 261, New York City and Samuel Mallin, Local 490 Paperhangers, New York City.

Repel Finn Regiments, Smash Nazi Pontoon Near Leningrad

### NEW KIEV THREAT

Odessa Defenders Kill 20,000 Rumanians as Marines Enter Battle

MOSCOW, Monday, Sept. 15 (UP)—The Red Army officially acknowledged a new threat to Kiev today with an announcement of the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Kremenchung, industrial city on the Dnieper 160 miles southeast of the Ukrainian capital.

Marshal Klementi E. Voroshilov's northern army, in the course of repeated battles, was reported to have destroyed more than 10,000 Germans, 200 tanks, and hundreds of motor cars and guns.

The Russians said the capture of Kremenchung came after the Germans had forced their first crossing of the Dnieper south of Kiev.

MOSCOW, Sept. 14 (UP)—Soviet troops defending Leningrad have battered their way across the River "T" and recaptured three villages, routing the Germans from hastily dug trenches and from houses and balconies in hand-to-hand fighting, it was reported today.

Meanwhile two Finnish regiments, attempting to cross a river in the Karelian Isthmus north of Leningrad, were thrown back by fire from Soviet trenches, leaving 200 dead and many wounded, according to the Red Star, Soviet Army organ.

As reported by correspondents of the newspaper Pravda, the action at River "T" began with a Soviet artillery assault, which drove the Germans back from the river bank. Soviet infantry then forced a crossing and charged the German positions with bayonets. The Germans fled from the villages where they had mounted machine guns in streets and houses. German airplanes and artillery counter-attacked three times but were unable to dislodge the Russians, Pravda said.

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INCESSANT CANNONADING

The battle for Leningrad entered its fourth week today with fresh German divisions going into action to meet a stiffening resistance by Marshal Klementi Voroshilov's Northern army, aided by Popular Guards and guerrillas operating in the neighboring forests.

The furious battles are increasing, a dispatch to Pravda said. "Enemy planes are persistently endeavoring to break through to the city. Artillery booms day and night. The red horizon (at sunset) blends with the distant flames."

The Berlin radio was heard in New York broadcasting that Leningrad had not yet come within range of German artillery.

In London, Radio Moscow was heard broadcasting that Soviet airplanes had been attacking that Leningrad from the bombed and machine-gunned many

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pine and the pro-Hitler onslaught against the motion picture industry.

The APF leader denounced the investigation as an "illegal pro-Nazi witch-hunt," conducted by "appeasement senators."

The wire, sent to each of the senators, follows:

"American people outraged at illegal pro-Nazi witch hunt movie industry by appeasement Senators. Anti-Semitic innuendos particularly disturbing. Such Hitlerian attacks have no place in our democracy. Request you speak against committee floor on Senate and move its dissolution as against interest national defense."

In a statement yesterday, Dr. Neff pointed to the coincidence between the Nazi attack on our ship-

(Continued on Page 4)

Junior Members of U.S. Mission to Moscow Arrive in London

### FLY WITH OUMANSKY

Duke of Kent Returns to Britain on Same Flight with Group

LONDON, Sept. 14 (UP)—Constantine Oumansky, Soviet Ambassador to the United States, and junior members of the American mission to Moscow arrived today after a trans-Atlantic flight.

W. Averell Harriman, head of the mission, and other members, are expected within the next two or three days.

The first arrivals came in two huge bombers. They were greeted by United States Ambassador John G. Winant and Supply Minister Sir Walter Layton. Those in the first bomber included Col. Philip R. Faymonville of the Army Ordnance Corps, a former military attaché to Moscow who will remain there after the mission leaves: Col. C. P. Cross, Second Lieut. Clinton L. Olsen and John J. Cook, Professor Douglass Brown of the Office of Production Management, and R. F. Meekie John of Harriman's office.

In the second plane were Oumansky, Col. Charles Bundy, Capt. Clinton Braine of the Navy, and Edward Page, Jr., of the State Department.

It was revealed that the Duke of Kent returned to Britain on the same flight with the mission.

—The Slovaks are not vanquished.

The article follows:

"The Slovaks troops were recalled from the Eastern front. Gardista, official organ of the Hlinka Party

dismisses this fact by the claim that the Slovak army has not pre-

pared for modern warfare. The government organ newspaper, Slovaks, declares: 'The soldiers are required for harvesting and other work at home.'

"The very first Slovak detachments dispatched for the front mutinied as soon as they reached Koschitsa, they left the troop trains demanding to be sent home. The affair took such a serious turn that Slovakia's War Minister, Cables arrived in Koschitsa post-haste to persuade the soldiers to listen to reason. His persuasions, however, were of no avail and force had to be employed. Only after wholesale arrests did the authorities finally succeed in sending the troop train East."

"Bearing in mind the moods prevailing in the Slovak army, the Germans at first kept the Slovak troops at a good distance from the front lines. But the colossal losses left them no choice but to hurl the Slovak forces into battle. During the very first encounter with the Red Army several Slovak units downed their arms and surrendered. The German high command

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## 400 Perish When Nazis Bomb Soviet Red Cross Vessel

Women, Children Helpless in Merciless Attack Upon Ship Leaving Tallinn

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Sept. 14.—How 400 women and children perished in the Baltic Sea when Nazi bombers attacked the Soviet hospital ship Sibir, was described in a dispatch in the newspaper Pravda.

The dispatch follows:

The dawn was clear and visibility perfect. Mothers and children gathered in the dining room for the morning meal. About half way to Hogland Island a German reconnaissance plane flew over the ship heading for the Finnish shore. At 2:20 P. M., when the boat was passing north of the Stenbergs lighthouse, three German Junkers-88 bombers appeared overhead and dropped four bombs to the right and two to the left of the ship. None of them hit the ship, but the explosion caused some damage, in particular to the steering gear. This was soon repaired and the Sibir continued on its homeward course.

That day the fascist planes made no attempt to attack Soviet warships in the Baltic but they were bent on hitting the hospital ship. The fascist pirates again appeared at 4:40 P. M. They flew at such low level that they could not help seeing the Red Cross insignia. One heavy bomb fell in cabin occupied by seriously wounded. A fire broke out, the water pipes were out of order because of damages in the engine room. The sailors desperately drew the water by pails to attempt to localize the flames.

**BOMBING CHILDREN**

The moans of dying, the cries of women and children could be heard everywhere. Some of the lifeboats were shattered to pieces and the crew began lowering the passengers on the remaining boats.

Sailors, ambulance men, carried women and children through flames and smoke. Several life boats capsized under the heavy waves and hundreds of helpless people were thrown into the sea with the temperature no more than 12 degrees.

The water was coloring from the blood. Everything that could float was thrown overboard and all the able-bodied set about building rafts.

Small Soviet warcraft and motor cutters approached the burning ship and rescued many from the water. At this point the fascist planes swooped down, dropping mines and machine gunning lifeboats, rafts and the women and children in the water, from a level.

Only the rapidly descending darkness saved the women from what seemed sure death. Rescue work went on amidst the raging flames till 2 P. M. the following day.

Nine hundred were saved, 400 perished in the flames, drowned or were killed on rafts, lifeboats and in the water by machine gun fire of the Nazi murderers.

## Boston CIO Leaders Hail FDR Address

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 14.—Two leaders of CIO unions in this city welcomed the speech made by President Roosevelt on September 11 by issuing statements fully backing the President in ordering the Navy to ban the sea-lanes open.

Thomas McGowan, business agent of the Boston local of the National Maritime Union said: "We are in complete agreement with the President's policy. We welcome his open stand for cleaning the Nazis out of the seas. We will carry supplies to Great Britain, the Soviet Union or China. Good sense demands guaranteed delivery of needed supplies and protection of the seamen sailing the ships. If convoys and the U. S. Navy are necessary to achieve these objectives, which mean the defeat of Hitlerism, then we urge the President to put this policy into immediate effect."

Michael Tyson, business agent of Local 136-B, United Furniture Workers of America, said:

"I hope the President will put his program into immediate effect. It expresses the desires of the overwhelming majority of the American people. We can't let Hitler get away with blowing up American and Allied ships. Now is the time to give Hitlerism a decisive blow since the Russians are dealing him such deadly blows on the Eastern Front."

## Robinson Backs FDR's All-Out Aid Program

**Russia Doing Real Fighting, Says CIO Leader; Opens Jersey Drive**

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 14.—Support of President Roosevelt's program of full aid to the Soviet Union and Britain was urged here yesterday by Reid Robinson, president of the Int'l Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers and a vice-president of the CIO in an address to a conference of all the New Jersey locals of his union.

Robinson warned against "people who keep their fingers crossed when they say the words 'all to Russia'."

"At this moment Russia is doing all the real fighting against Hitler," Russian people and the British," the CIO official declared. "The people deserve all the help we can give them."

Robinson couched the defense of trade union rights in America with the fight against fascism abroad, saying that the only way to defeat the foreign fascist dictators "to defeat our own anti-democratic and anti-union fascists right here at home."

**HITS NATIVE FASCISM**

He declared that the "basic fight for the full exercise of our American rights, including all the rights of labor, is just as much part of the fight against fascism for America as is the sending of aid to the anti-fascist armies abroad."

Robinson characterized the CIO as "an army for democracy-fighting the battle out on the home front." He named Congressmen Martin Dies and Joseph Starves as among the group "who would aid Hitler in his conquest of America" through fear and hatred of democratic processes in the United States."

While endorsing the policy of aid to Russia and England, Robinson pointed to the danger facing America if "a small group of people are allowed to make this fight for democracy a profitable one for themselves." It is those people, he said, "who would destroy the trade unions to make war production more profitable, and thus destroy the democracy that production is meant to defend."

**SMELTERS COUNCIL SET UP**

The meeting to which Robinson spoke was called to initiate a New Jersey council of the Mine, Mill and Smelter locals in this State. The president of the union endorsed such a council as a means of strengthening the entire labor movement in New Jersey, and thus of protecting the gains already won by the union movement.

The conference was advised that the tasks facing such a council was a campaign to complete the organization of New Jersey's extensive metal smelting and refining industry.

Organizing the metal workers to win wage increases to cover the costs of living is not sufficient, he told the conference delegates.

"It is our job to bring more than a mere living to the workers in our industry—we must bring them higher wages, better working conditions and the full freedom of organized labor. The fascists will gain by every defeat of the working people."

**107 Carat Diamond Discovered in Rio**

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

RIO DE JANEIRO, Sept. 14 (UP).—The discovery of a pure white, flawless diamond, weighing 107 carats and valued at \$50,000, was reported here today.

The gem was said to have been found by a prospector in the Jaxi-Jugo River near the town of Ituituba in the state of Minas Geraes.

## Nazi Cannibalism Ran Wild at Yelnia Until Red Army Liberators Returned

By War Correspondent, Eugene Krueger

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

WITH THE RED ARMY ON THE SMOLEN SK FRONT; Sept. 14.

—They had furnished the officers' trenches around Yelnia with divans and armchairs stolen from the homes of the city. They even managed to squeeze in a piano. And of course, they did not forget about their horses, the sick were thrown out of the city's hospital which was converted into a stable.

These matters settled, they gave themselves over to diversion. At night, they broke into basements where the town's inhabitants hid and brandishing pistols led the frightened women away with them. Those who resisted were killed. In

the first days following the occupation of Yelnia, they continued to yelp: Forward! This battlecry was drowned in the thunder of Soviet guns. They then turned tail and surrendered in the ground. One can still come across their burrows in Yelnia's gardens.

Unable to advance a single step, they vented their fury on the city. They fought empty houses—this being far less dangerous than clashing with Red Army men. They destroyed the city theatre, smashed to smithereens the kindergarten and children's cots. That done they raided the city's local museum. It was founded in 1917. In those difficult days when the young Red Army was fighting impending famine and the whiteguards, the inhabitants of the town formed a

seat of new culture, organizing a museum in one of the town's finest houses. Yelnia is a small town. Its museum didn't display exhibits of world renown. But everything that it's spacious, bright rooms contained spoke of esteem for monuments of culture, of genuine love for nature and noble respect for labor. The painters gave their finest paintings to the museum, the school teachers contributed collections of their herbs, stuffed birds and animals.

Then came the fascists. They came here enraged at their failures at the front of Yelnia. The museum became the scene of a veritable orgy of vengeance, the scene of a blood-feeding of the offended cannibals. The museum's floors were littered with the fragments of de-

stroyed statues which were smashed. On one of the show windows a German rifle with its gunstock smashed—such was the violence with which the hooligans brandished their rifles in destroying the exhibits. The program in the museum ended in a procession through town with stuffed birds on bayonets. The stuffed birds are still to be seen perched on the trees in all parts of town. Yelnia no longer has its museum. But another museum can be opened in the same building. All that is needed is to preserve the terrible traces of destruction, the tapestries torn to shreds, the statues smashed with rifle butts and write on the facade of the described building: "Museum of Fascist Culture."

## 'Killed at Approaches to Kiev'—Nazi Notice Issued in Thousands

By I. Lysenko

Secretary, Central Committee, Communist Party of the Ukraine

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

KIEV, Sept. 14.—For more than a month now, the fascist armies have been smashing against the heroic defense of this city. In August alone the fascists lost more than 30,000 soldiers and officers at the approaches to Kiev. The 44th, 99th, 209th Infantry Divisions, not to mention a number of other units, were utterly routed.

During the same period, the Soviet artillerists defending the Ukrainian capital destroyed 28 fascists, tanks, 72 trucks, 11 anti-tank guns, seven ammunition dumps and crushed 39 artillery and 49 mine-throwing batteries and 178 gun nests.

The German corps are piled high at the city's approaches. The enormous losses being sustained by the German troops compelled the fascist command to print in large numbers of standard type death notifications for Germany containing the following laconic words:

"Your son (husband) . . . was killed at the approaches to Kiev." No matter how big the number of

death notifications issued by the Hitlerites, the defenders of Kiev will see to it that the German command uses every one of them.

**CITY TENSE—BUT CONFIDENT**

The city's population, both men and women alike, are calmly and courageously proceeding with their work these days. The atmosphere in the big city is tense but confident. Tens of thousands of Kievites are engaged in erecting powerful fortifications which will convert every house, every street, the whole city into a fortress.

Kiev's factories and plants are working at full capacity, coping with assignments for the front. No small number of the city's inhabitants have been formed into numerous detachments of the Popular Guard and showed themselves worthy assistants of the regular units of the Red Army during the tense days of fighting from Aug. 2 to 11. As a result of these battles, the enemy bands were hurried back with enormous casualties far beyond the defense line of Ukraine's capital.

Fourteen cinemas are playing to packed houses. The same holds true for the Ukrainian theater of music and drama.

Sept. 8 marked the opening of the school year in the city. Kiev heart of the Soviet Ukraine, will never bow its head to the Hitlerite barbarians.

## RAF in Heavy Attack on Nazi Cruisers

### Other British Planes Raid Italian Convoy

LONDON, Sept. 14 (UP).—Bursting bombs straddled dry docks sheltering two 26,000-ton German battle cruisers during a heavy attack on Brest last night by a large force of British bombers, the Air Ministry reported tonight.

The raid, 26th on Brest since the battleships Scharnhorst and Gneisenau first were reported there on Oct. 30, carried a "great weight" of explosives to the dock area of the German-occupied French port, the Ministry said.

Informants suggested that the Royal Air Force was maintaining the tactics of blasting at the big warships often enough to make sure that they would not be able to resume operations against British shipping.

Miss Wharton pointed out that similar situations exist in other Government agencies. A number of foremen employed at the NYA shipyard as instructors have resigned for private employment because of the inadequacy of NYA pay, she declared.

"It is to the interest of the defense program that this difference be adjusted," said Miss Wharton.

"Because our workers must protect their standard of living and must meet rising costs, they are leaving the government yards for the higher salaries offered by industry.

"The fighting fleet of our Navy cannot be built by helpers. They need first-class mechanics for that job and the only way to keep them on the job is to give them a fair wage."

Miss Wharton pointed out that the tasks facing such a council was a campaign to complete the organization of New Jersey's extensive metal smelting and refining industry.

According to Ann Wharton, national representative of the U. F. W. A., Federal shipyard workers are being asked to produce at wages from 25 per cent to 60 per cent under that of private industry.

**SEES EXODUS**

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**MINNEAPOLIS Paper Picketed**

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 14.—The Minneapolis chapter of the American People's Mobilization conducted an effective picketing demonstration before the office of the Minnesota Beacon, pro-Hitler, newspaper.

Morris Watson, provisional secretary of the National Labor Committee Against Fascism and Elwin T. Brawther, executive secretary of the Minneapolis APM, led the picket line.

## FDR Chairman of Bill of Rights 150 Celebration

With December 15, the 150th anniversary of the Bill of Rights, President Roosevelt accepted the honorary chairmanship of the Bill of Rights Sesqui-Centennial which is being arranged by the Council Against Intolerance in America.

The celebration is to be nationwide in its observance. The Sesqui-Centennial Committee is composed of representatives of all faiths drawn from all sections in America and includes leaders of those national organizations which have charged themselves with the duty of upholding the ideals of tolerance and equality written into the law of the land through the Bill of Rights. Herbert Bayard Swope is national chairman of the Celebration Committee.

**Survivors of Sessa Arrive in Iceland**

Tell How 3 Died After Being on Raft for 19 Days

(Continued on Page 3)

dition, were uncertain what attacked the ship but they said they had no reason to believe it was not a U-boat.

The ship was attacked on the night of Aug. 17 about 350 miles southwest of Reykjavik according to the survivors and sank so quickly the crew had no chance to lower lifeboats.

(The U. S. State Department, on announcing the attack last week, said the ship was torpedoed and then sank about 300 miles from Reykjavik and that she sank in two minutes.

(The State Department said the Sessa carried a crew of 27. The boat originally was Danish and was seized by the United States Maritime Commission. She was chartered to the Marine Operating Company of New York and later transferred to Panama registry.)

Furthermore, the universities are placing particular stress on those subjects that can be put to practical use in the shortest space of time, new subjects pertaining to

the players' time was getting short.

They were preparing to leave for the Polo Grounds.

Harris was sorry, but he had to go, he said.

Posey called out the window to

"one of the greatest pitchers in America," Raymond Brown, a tall, erect, handsome fellow, from Homestead, Pa.

Brown would do "anything" to help smash Hitlerism, he said, and donating his services to the Fight for Freedom Committee of Harlem was little enough. For if Hitler won, "it would hurt sports as a whole, throughout the world."

He remembered, he said, Hitler's insult to Jess Owens, the great Negro Olympic champion, at the 1936 games in Berlin.

"No," he added, "there'd be no sports if Hitler won. Instead of

training for sports, there'd only

training for war. That is, everybody except the Negroes. And

they'd try to kill all of us off."

In the fight for freedom the Negro people are active on all fronts.

## Booed Lindbergh Loudest When He Attacked Jews

Des Moines, Iowa.

"Editor, the Daily Worker:

I wish to correct the reports of the Lindbergh meeting here which appeared in some of the newspapers and in the stories of the press associations.

"The heckling and boos from the crowd against the America First Committee speakers were much greater than the press stated. The first speaker had to give up. The second, a woman, who tried to give the program of the America First Committee, was heckled so badly that she couldn't get her message across.

"Lindbergh himself was thoroughly booted and heckled.

"Less than half of the audience stood up in the ovation for Lindbergh.

"Some of the greatest boos occurred when Lindbergh made his attack on the Jews.

"Perhaps the seating arrangements at the Coliseum are responsible for some of

the inaccuracies in the press. Most of the seats were in the gallery and the volume of boos came from there. The front section of the main floor was reserved for the members of the America First Committee, who came from all over the state. Therefore the reporters were surrounded by America Firsters.

"Despite this clever seating arrangement the boos penetrated the broadcast very well. Lindbergh was so flustered that he started some of his paragraphs over and over again.

"The Des Moines Register, which took a strong stand against Lindbergh editorially leaned backward in softening the reports of the opposition in the audience. But it indicated the force of that opposition when it reported that:

"When he (Lindbergh) got to the Roosevelt Administration, there was a prolonged lung contest between the applauders and the boos."

(Signed) CARL MARTIN

## Nationalities Parade To Answer Lindbergh

The East Side Conference to Defend America and Crush Hitler answers Lindbergh's fascist appeal to race hatred with plans for a big "parade of nationalities" on Wednesday, Sept. 24, in support of President Roosevelt's anti-Nazi program. Carl Marzani, executive secretary of the conference announced.

Newbold Morris, president of the City Council, will be marshall of the parade.

"I think that this parade," said Mr. Morris, "gives a splendid opportunity to the many peoples of the East Side to demonstrate their support for the policies pursued by President Roosevelt in the defense of our country against the arrogant Nazi dreams of world conquest."

ALL NATIONALITIES

Every national group on the East Side will be represented with their costumes, bands and banners.

"Chinese, Poles, Jews, Russians, Ukrainians, Italians, Spanish, Czechs and Slovaks will give a stirring answer of unity to those who seek to undermine our morale in these critical times," said Mr. Marzani yesterday.

The British-American Ambulance Corps, with an ambulance and its bag pipers, will take part in the parade.

Sponsors include:

City Magistrate Thomas A. Aurelio, commander of the Frederick W. Galbraith American Legion Post 999; Past Commander Abraham Rosenberg of the same post; Dr. Irving D. Neustein, Commissioner of Appeals for the New York State Unemployment Insurance; Dr. Harry Schlaich, editor, the East Side News; Chu Tong, president, the China Daily News; T. P. Young, chairman of the Chinese Benevolent Association; Li Tom of the Chinese Hand Laundry Alliance; Sanford Solander, head worker, Madison House; Samuel Pishman, director, the Educational Alliance and Dr. Abraham Goldfeld, director, Lavanbrugh Homes and others.

### Battleship to Be Launched On Tuesday

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The battleship, Massachusetts, scheduled for launching Tuesday, Sept. 23, at the Quincy, Mass., yards of the Bethlehem Steel Company, will be equipped with nine 16-inch guns, mounted in three turrets. Latest-type anti-aircraft and secondary broadside guns are part of the armament.

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(Brooklyn)

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(Manhattan)

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12TH ST., 112 E. (Apt. 5-M). Large, front, woodburning fireplace. Telephone, s-e-va-tor.

18TH ST., 26 W. Separate entrance, conveniences, freshly painted. \$22.

9TH ST., 48 W. (Apt. 4E). Charming, bright, private, congenial, privileges, reasonable. Riverside 3-1198.

TRAVEL

DRIVING Los Angeles Oct. 1st. Room for passengers, share expenses. Box 234

### Sergt. York Wants Nye And Lindbergh Jailed

JAMESTOWN, Tenn., Sept. 14 (UPI).—Sergt. Alvin C. York, America's hero of World War I, said today that Col. Charles A. Lindbergh and Sen. Gerald P. Nye, R., N. D., "ought to be shut up by throwing them into jail—today, not tomorrow."

"We can't risk our whole freedom, our country, listening to them," York said. "When we all know full well that they're either looking at the world through rose-colored glasses or they're downright Nazi inclined—and one is about as dangerous as the other."

York said the motion picture on his life was an appeal to patriotism, despite charges this week by Senator Nye, that "Sergeant York" is one of the pictures produced by Hollywood as "war propaganda."

"I allowed that picture to be made at this time because I wanted to do whatever I could to encourage patriotism in the youth of America," York said. "I didn't have any idea of helping to turn out anti-Nazi propaganda, but if Senator Nye or anyone else thinks I did, that doesn't worry me."

"I'm anti-Nazi, and I'm proud of it, and I'll be glad to tell that to the Senate committee investigating what they call 'war propaganda' from Hollywood if they want me to," he said.

### Union Raps Lindbergh's Anti-Semitic Speech

#### Shoe Local Terms Appeaser's Work 'Quisling-Like Activity'

The executive board of Local 73 United Shoe Workers of America (CIO) Jersey City, denounced Lindbergh's attack on the Jewish and British peoples and President's Roosevelt's anti-Nazi policies as "Quisling-like activity."

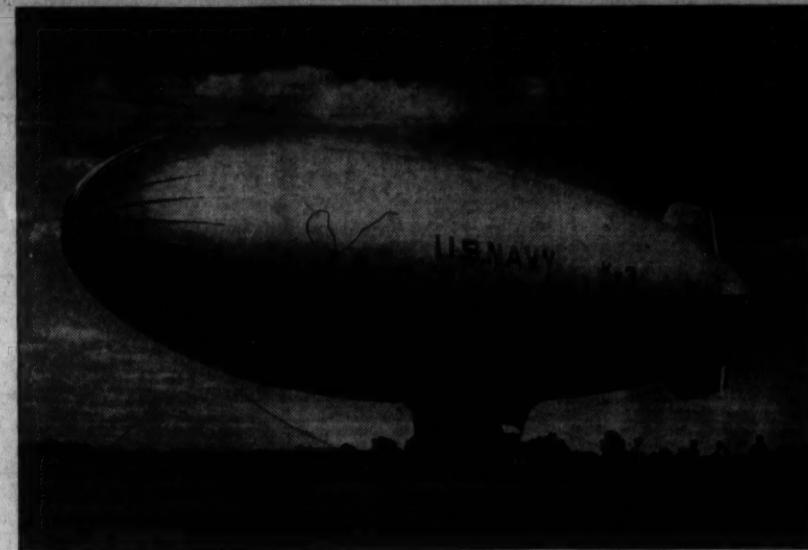
Lindbergh's remarks "might well have emanated from the offices of propagandists like Goebbels in Germany," said the union officials.

"Mr. Lindbergh," they continued, "attempted to sell defeatism and an acquiescence to Nazi hegemony to the American people. Failing in that, in desperation, he is now peddling his vicious and decadent doctrine of anti-Semitism to inflame and divide the loyalties of our people."

"President Roosevelt in his speech warned our Navy to beware of rattle snakes in the Atlantic. We warn the American people of the danger of the fangs of a copperhead in our midst."

#### Train Kills Seven at Grade Crossing

HAMMOND, Ind., Sept. 14.—A streamlined steam locomotive of the Grand Trunk Railroad struck an automobile at a grade crossing in Highland, seven miles from Hammond, killing seven members of the Schafer family. The family, consisting of Andrew Schafer, 36, a house builder, his wife, daughter, three sons and his father-in-law, were returning of their home at Schererville, when killed.



New Eye for the Navy: The K-2, first of six large observation airships being built at Akron for the Fleet, lands after its maiden flight. The 346-foot craft will be used for coastal patrol work, mine searching and anti-submarine defense.

### Dickstein To Speak at Anti-Nazi Rally

#### Prominent Jewish Union Leaders Listed

To demonstrate the determination of all loyal Americans to smash the anti-Semites and appeasers and to rally support for President Roosevelt's policy of aid to Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China, the Trade Union Council of the Jewish Peoples Committee is sponsoring a "Smash Hitler" meeting on Thursday, at Manhattan Center.

Congressman Samuel Dickstein will head the list of speakers which includes Ernest Angeli, president of the Council for Democracy; Dr. Chaim Zhitlowsky, dean of Jewish letters; Prof. Fred G. Hoffmeyer, vice-president of France Forever and representative of the Free French delegation; Rev. Lee H. Ball, chairman of the Methodist Federation of Social Service; Abram Flaxer, president of the State, County and Municipal Workers of America and Rabbi Moses Miller, president of the Jewish Peoples Committee.

According to Arthur Osman, chairman of the Council, the meeting will furnish a powerful answer by Jewish labor to the anti-Semites and appeasers.

Tickets are 25 cents and are on sale in the office of the Jewish Peoples at 1133 Broadway.

The resolution said:

"Whereas, His Holiness the Patriarch Sergel of the Russian Orthodox Church has blessed the arms of the Red Army, in recognition of the religious liberty granted by the Constitution of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics;

"Whereas, Nazi Germany stands indicted before the world by reason of its preachments against the Negro people as well as against the Jewish people;

"Therefore, be it resolved that the 1941 General Synod of the

### Negro Catholics Back Aid to Hitler's Foes

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ROXBURY, Mass., Sept. 14.—The General Synod of the African Orthodox Church, only Negro Catholic Church in America governed by Negroes, yesterday expressed its complete support of the foreign policy of President Roosevelt in extending aid to Great Britain, Soviet Russia, and China, and all nations resisting the Axis.

powers. The Synod met at St. Michael and All Saints African Orthodox Church.

The resolution noted the setting aside of last Sunday by His Grace,

the Archbishop of Canterbury, as

a day of prayer in all England "for

the success of the Russian people

who are defending their homes and

lives against Nazi aggression."

The Synod's resolution pointed to the religious freedom in the Soviet Union as contrasted to the persecution of minority peoples in Nazi Germany.

The resolution said:

"Whereas, His Holiness the Patriarch Sergel of the Russian Orthodox Church has blessed the arms of the Red Army, in recognition of the religious liberty granted by the Constitution of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics;

"Whereas, Nazi Germany stands indicted before the world by reason of its preachments against the Negro people as well as against the Jewish people;

"Therefore, be it resolved that the 1941 General Synod of the

African Orthodox Church, endorses the recommendations of His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury and His Holiness the Patriarch Sergel, and earnestly advises His Excellency the President of the United States and His Excellency the Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury of Great Britain to continue their policy of extending aid to

Great Britain, Ethiopia, Russia, China, and all nations resisting the Axis.

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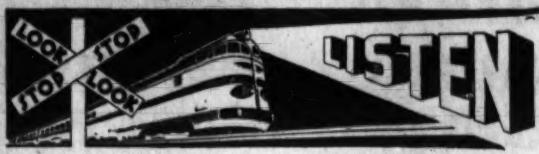
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Weekly Column Devoted to Interests of Rail Labor

## Firemen's Convention for Democracy—Against Hitlerism

In a time of great difficulty, when the nation is threatened from without, and the rights of labor are threatened from within, this convention of the Brotherhood has again demonstrated that democracy can be made to operate swiftly, efficiently and to the proper ends. Thus International President David B. Robertson began his summary (as printed in LABOR) of the 45-day Quadrennial Convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen which concluded last month at Denver, Colo.

## Against "Barbaric Nazism"

"In the field of national affairs," the convention summary states, "we voted to stand foursquare behind the foreign policies of President Roosevelt, and pledged our devotion and allegiance to the cause of the democracy against the barbaric forces of Nazism."

"We approved our national defense plan in the interests of protecting our democratic rights against the invasion by force or stealth of anti-union totalitarianism."

Showing that it was not giving just lip service to hatred of Hitler, the convention enthusiastically adopted a resolution for the purchase of an ambulance "to be used at any of the war fronts." This ambulance—for the use of "millions of young men now suffering that democracy and freedom may survive"—is to be paid for by direct deductions from the convention paychecks of the officers and delegates.

## "Battling for Increases in Wages"

Expressing the sentiments of the convention, President Robertson remarked: "Around the corner there waits an historic struggle in which this Brotherhood and every other railway labor organization is battling for increases in wages so that the standard of living of more than 5,000,000 men, women and children shall not be impaired. This convention demonstrated that the operating brotherhoods mean what was said when a 30 per cent wage increase was demanded."

And in a radio broadcast from the convention, the importance of our rail wage increase movement was expressed in the following words: "Labor in general—cannot afford to see railway labor beaten down, because it would mean a serious breach in the all-important front line of unionism. This front line defends and protects our democratic system from the ever-threatening aggression of would-be industrial dictators."

## Solidarity of Labor

Another important resolution endorsed President Roosevelt's "good neighbor" policy and called for solidarity of all labor unions in the Western Hemisphere to further this policy in the interests of organized labor and democracy. To accomplish and implement hemisphere labor unity, the convention instructed President Robertson to call an international conference of labor leaders from all North, South and Central American countries at the first suitable opportunity.

## No Crossing of Picket Lines

Delegates voted to instruct General Grievance Committees to negotiate agreement with all managements to the effect that "engineers shall not be required to go through picket lines in any strike-bound territory."

Robertson's report as well as resolutions adopted by the convention promised a continued fight for the 8-hour day on the railroads and for full crew and train limit legislation as necessary measures to give labor a share of the benefits from increased operating efficiency and to protect the members from managements who disregard all standards of safety in their efforts to increase profits.

## Industry-Wide Unity Neglected

It is to be regretted that this fine, progressive B. of L. F. & E. Convention, recognizing as it did the general need of labor unity, failed to bring forward concrete proposals for closer unity of all sections of rail labor itself.

Our railroad labor organizations, without giving up their individual identities, could tremendously increase our prestige and influence by the establishment of an industry-wide federation of railroad unions. Such a federation, in strengthening the position of organized railway workers, would strengthen the whole American labor movement and could play a much bigger role in the defeat of Hitler and defense of democracy, than can our individual rail labor organizations.

On the economic field, rail workers are looking with a large degree of envy at the benefits brought by industrial unionism to the workers in steel, auto, mining, meat packing, etc. It is a fine thing for us to take joint strike ballots, but those ballots would secure much prompter action and much more "generous" consideration if backed by close-knit and militant unity of the rank and file through some form of joint association or federation.

## Concerning the Railway Labor Act

Convention action on this important question is summarized in these remarks: "This convention also ordered its officers to fight to the death and proposed change in the Railway Labor Act which has for its end the nullification of the law that protects the workers."

It would seem that much more should have been said than that. Every spokesman for labor in the present wage negotiations has stressed the bad situation of rail workers in respect to hours, wages and paid vacations in comparison to workers in other industries. And this inferior position of strongly organized rail employees has come about under the regime of the R. L. A. Obviously its red-tap and cumbersome procedure have led to tremendous discontent and demoralization of the rank and file.

Take the present wage increase movement—it will be at least five or six months from the time notice was served on the carriers to the time we receive our increases or the decks will be cleared for economic action to force adequate concessions from the roads. In the meantime profits have doubled and trebled, while our cost of living shoots ever upward.

The Firemen's convention should have recognized the need for amendments to the Railway Labor Act which would hasten procedure and give us more freedom to use our economic strength to improve conditions which are admittedly bad on the roads.

But whatever its mistakes and inadequacies, the B. of L. F. & E. convention is to be congratulated on its fine actions in putting railroad labor so completely on record in support of President Roosevelt's policy of opposition to Hitler and Nazism.

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## Texas NMU Leader Says 'Release Browder'

Port Agent Also Calls for Freedom of Carlos Prestes

Houston, Texas.

Workers Correspondence Dept.: James "Blackie" Merrill, popular Houston agent of the National Maritime Union spoke out against the continued imprisonment of Earl Browder at the last membership meeting held here.

Merrill declared, "the best way that I know of to defeat Hitlerism is to involve every anti-fascist in America to engage in this fight. This means that these opponents of Hitler who have been imprisoned for their sincere anti-fascist beliefs, both in this country and in Latin America, should be released. Such men as Earl Browder, in our country, and Carlos Lula Prestes in Brazil, are outstanding examples of those whose talents are invaluable in this life and death struggle to smash Hitlerism."

Merrill pointed out that "if other trade union leaders in the South would strengthen and unite their organizations in the fight against Hitlerism and the appeasers of Hitlerism at home, the reactionary South would cease to be the 'home of the open shop.'

In answer to those critics employed by the big business press explained that the NMU had always been opposed to fascism. With the attack of Hitler upon the Soviet Union, the danger to American democracy and the American trade union movement became very great. With a victorious Hitler, the United States would then be left in a position without allies against the strength of Hitler.

The membership of the Houston branch concurred with the sentiments expressed by Merrill as part of his convention report.

At a previous meeting, the Houston membership adopted a resolution calling for all aid to Great Britain, Soviet Union, China and all nations fighting fascism.

young and old, are coming into shipyards who never worked in industry before: Salesmen, bank clerks, accountants, people who never have done a day's manual labor in their lives.

Some are lured by the comparatively high rate of pay; still others because the war cut off their previous earning capacity. But, no matter what the reason it is interesting to watch these people.

To many, factory work has been something to look at, if not with a bit of "degradation"—at least as something below their standards. Some have been to college and feel that they are cut out for better things. Besides they've always worn a clean collar and tie and a pair of dungarees and a denim

New York City.

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

Recently a news item appeared in the Daily Worker that the Painters Local Union 848 endorsed a resolution on "all aid to Britain and the Soviet Union." To the uninformed this may seem to be a trivial matter. It is far from such. This local is in the heart of Yorkville. The base of its membership is German and German American, with a long tradition as fighters for clean trade unionism.

In the past few years this local

has repeatedly gone on record against fascism and against Hitler aggressions in Europe. It affiliated from the very beginning to the American People's Mobilization sending delegates to Chicago, Washington and New York conferences of this organization.

On national affairs it always like to tell the attention of District Council 9 and its affiliates of all attacks on labor through legislation and through government agencies.

It was the first local in the building trades to protest the state Dum-

From Factories, Farms,  
 Mines, Mills and Office

Workers Correspondence



## Double Jeopardy Irks City Cab Drivers

Tried Twice on Same Charge, Hackies Say It's Unfair

New York City.

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

Well, it seems I'm always getting into hot water. Just sitting behind the wheel of my cab I got into a jam. Yes sir, while engaged in my occupation, wondering how long I would have to wait for the next call, a private car pulls on the bumper. When I asked the driver to move out and find another spot to park, all I got was a torrent of abuse. I'm normally a peaceful

sort of guy but I don't like to get kicked around and pretty soon there was an argument. Then along comes the officer and I find myself in the hoosegow with the charge against me that covers a multitude of sins—disorderly conduct.

Night court, that place on 54th St. listed in the guide books under Points of Interest, is nevertheless speedy as far as calling cases is concerned and it wasn't long before I was a free man again. "Case dismissed," said Hissoner. That's more like it, I think and I start to walk out. "Not so fast young man's chips up a Hack Inspector. 'Let's see your license.' I turn over the 'pasty' and promptly receive a summons to the slaughter house (Hack Bureau). The charge is disorderly conduct.

DUPLICATE JUDGMENT

"Hey! you can't do this to me." I yell. "Didn't you hear the judge say 'case dismissed'?"

"Very interesting," was the reply, "just bring with you a disposition of the case and we'll give you a trial too."

Muttering something about double jeopardy, I stagger home bewildered. I ain't no lawyer, maybe only a coffee pot lawyer, but I did think that a man can't be tried twice for the same crime, once acquitted. Then, of course, hack drivers have not got the same rights as citizens, according to some people.

Anyhow, later I appear at the Hack Bureau, and go on trial the second time. The case was dismissed, naturally, I suppose if the right court judge had found me guilty and fined me a pound (\$6) the Hack Bureau would concur and give me a few days suspension. Woe is me! How can this thing be stopped? I hear voices, yes, 26,000 voices of New York hackies and they're all shouting the same thing—"It must be stopped!"

The Tax Division of the Transport Workers Union provides in Article 5 of its legislative program as follows:

No driver to be tried for any offense at the Hack Bureau after his case has been dismissed in the Magistrates Court.

D. V.

First RAF Wing Flies to Moscow To Aid in Fight

(Continued from Page 1)

planes which were sent to the USSR without pilots. Prime Minister Winston Churchill disclosed

Commons last week that hundreds of planes had been sent to Russia and that some were in operation. He did not say whether British fliers had gone with them and informed sources indicated that they had not. The sending of a full wing, however, would involve men and supplies as well as planes.

HAILS SOVIET STRUGGLE

A. V. Alexander, first lord of the admiralty, referring to naval assistance given the Soviet Union at a speech in Nottingham today, said, "I am not going to assist the enemy by giving details of what is being done."

He said that "so far, Russia has absorbed the main shock of the gigantic German war machine, but there were serious dangers in the lull the Russian campaign has accepted us. We should be very poor friends to our allies if their magnificent resistance did not stir us on to greater efforts and greater sacrifice."

There were reports that Germany has put its new Messerschmitt-115

fighting plane into action on the Leningrad front. It has not been seen yet in the west but is reported to be powered by a Mercedes-Benz DB-603 engine developing 1,600 horsepower, with a speed of 400 miles an hour and a wing span of 30 feet—slightly less than the Messerschmitt 109. Soviet dispatches said one of the new planes had been shot down on the Eastern front.

loyal and hard-working city employees," he added.

The bill calls for a salary increase of \$180 for every city employee earning less than \$3,600 a year, except policemen and firemen.

## White-Collar Workers Go Through the Industrial 'Melting Pot' and Learn What Unity Means

young and old, are coming into shipyards who never worked in industry before: Salesmen, bank clerks, accountants, people who never have done a day's manual labor in their lives.

Some are lured by the comparatively high rate of pay; still others because the war cut off their previous earning capacity. But, no matter what the reason it is interesting to watch these people.

To many, factory work has been something to look at, if not with a bit of "degradation"—at least as something below their standards. Some have been to college and feel that they are cut out for better things. Besides they've always worn a clean collar and tie and a pair of dungarees and a denim

shirt is slightly not to their choosing.

Now it is no secret that work in shipyard is not of the most "gentle nature." Noisy, dangerous, work in the shipyard produces a few workers who are apt to be tough, rough and not easy on the ears.

But much happens that soon begins to change these people. It happens daily on the job.

Unaccustomed to work with their hands they are apt to be a clumsy lot and this clumsiness provokes not laughter but helpful suggestions from the worker besides them.

Slowly they begin to perceive a bit of interest in their job. And they perceive a few other things. Not all shipyard workers are

tough, rough or illiterate. During lunch they are just as apt to tell them a thing or two about what's going on in the world, as not.

But what is perhaps more important is the attitude of the workers on the job. For the shipyard worker has learned long before the white collar worker that his best interests lie in co-operation and unity with his fellow workers.

The realization of the skill and training of a shipyard worker soon wiped out that feeling of "superiority" from the former white collar worker. And as one watches these changes, these transformations, one sees that the melting pot of America is in its industries. A melting pot which portends good for the future of America.

G. N.

## Leningrad Defense Wins Back 3 Towns

(Continued from Page 1)

German tanks, infantry units, 18 anti-aircraft batteries, and several skillfully-camouflaged oil lorries. One pontoon bridge was destroyed by Soviet bombs, and tanks killed more than 400 Germans and captured five guns and 100 boxes of ammunition, the speaker said.

GUERRILLAS BURN BOMBERS

Soviet guerrillas in the Leningrad area were said to have killed more than 300 Germans including a major and captain, and to have burned four bombers at a German airfield and destroyed 30 lorries.

A Leningrad locksmith, Vasili Veshnikov, commanding a Soviet gun battery at the front, said in a radio broadcast: "We are smashing enemy infantry, tanks and fuel columns. Last night the enemy tried to cross the river. As the result of our hurricane fire 800 fascists remained at the bottom of the river.

Our infantry completed the rout. We stand at the approaches to Leningrad determined to defend it to the last drop of our blood."

A communiqué covering Saturday's events said: "Our troops stubbornly fought the enemy along the whole front."

Last Thursday, the communiqué said, 50 German planes were destroyed in combat and on the ground, and Soviet planes bombed BUCHAREST.

SINK NAZI PATROL SHIP

"Torpedo cutters of the Northern Fleet sank a German patrol ship

and a large German transport," the communiqué said.

There was no reference to the central front, where Marshal Timoshenko's Soviet forces

were counter-attacking successfully at last reports.

The defenders of Odessa, on the Southern front, killed 20,000 Russians the first few days of September, according to the Red Fleet, Soviet Navy organ. The Soviet fleet was said to have been augmented by 12,000 Communists and 70,000 members of the Communist Youth Organization, who abandoned civilian duties and took up arms. A regiment of Black Sea marines was said to have wiped out two regiments of enemy naval infantry in a three-day battle. The Red Fleet said that violent battles continued in the Odessa sector.

RAISED LAST OCT.

Last October the Mencos tenants submitted to the \$2 raise and shortened their food budget to make up the difference. But when this August rolled

## Firm Anti-Nazi Stand Urged at Rubber Parley

Grillo Asks Union to 'Go the Limit' in Defense

(Special to the Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 14.—Arousing challenge to American labor "to take a firm stand on the question of whether or not the preservation of freedom is worth fighting for" was sounded at the United Rubber Workers convention here today in the written report submitted by Frank Grillo, URWA general secretary treasurer.

"Time and again it has been said that the labor movement is the bulwark of democracy," Grillo stated in his report to the 200 delegates. "If this statement be true, and I for one maintain that it is true, then falls upon the shoulders of organized labor—the bulwark of democracy—to take a firm stand on the question of whether or not the preservation of freedom is worth fighting for."

"I for one maintain that our freedom has already been attacked by the ruthless war machine of Nazism."

"Organized labor has never been around the bush when the time came to make its position known on questions which affect the general welfare of the nation. Such a question has arisen and I trust that the delegates to this convention will, without equivocation, make it known to the President and to the people of this nation and to the subjugated people of Europe, that we will go the limit in the defense of our freedoms." (Emphasis mine.—S.W.)

Grillo's call for action against Nazism was affirmed conservatively by the URWA President, S. H. Dalrymple, who urged the delegates to "take such action as may seem necessary to strengthen and encourage the forces of democracy in their historic battle against dictatorship."

Dalrymple cautioned delegates against Hitlerite tactics against labor here, saying that "No doubt we shall see serious attempts made during the coming year to impose drastic restraints upon labor through legislation. Reactionary campaigns this last spring and summer failed in their objective because of an aroused labor movement. But the reactionaries will come back again and again. It is therefore necessary that labor be ever vigilant. Labor must keep an eye on Washington and the state legislatures at all times lest some of these attacks upon us succeed."

Dalrymple said that the URWA wants the defense program to succeed so that "our nation be made strong and serve, in the words of Pres. Roosevelt, as an 'arsenal for democracy' the world over."

Dalrymple also voiced the gratitude of the URWA to the CIO and its President, Philip Murray.

## Guinier to Call 30 Witnesses in Trial Today

Proceedings in Case of Negro Examiner in Last Stages

The last 30 witnesses from the Department of Welfare will be called before the Municipal Civil Service Commission today to testify in the case of Ewart G. Guinier, suspended junior examiner for the Commission. The hearings, which have been going on for six weeks and which have involved 223 witnesses thus far, are in their last stage.

The 30 employees called today will be followed by Guinier, who will take the stand as his own final witness.

The charges, brought against Guinier by Commissioner of Investigation William B. Herlands, allege that the Negro examiner, who is Acting President of the New York District of the State, County and Municipal Workers of America, CIO, lived with a woman employee of the Department of Welfare and that this action was the subject of common gossip and rumor throughout the departments where both were employed.

In an attempt to disprove the charge of notoriety and demoralization, Mr. Guinier agreed to call as witnesses the entire staff of the Manhattan Old Age Assistance Division of the Department of Welfare where the woman was employed. Of 199 witnesses called thus far only three had heard anything about Guinier. The remaining 196 knew nothing of Mr. Guinier's private life and had heard no rumor or gossip regarding him.

Thus, out of 215 witnesses called from among the employees of a department in which Guinier's private life was supposed to be a subject of common gossip and a demoralizing influence, only seven persons had heard any gossip.

The union of which Guinier is president claims that the case is an attack against the organization of civil service employees and an attempt by Commissioner Herlands to arouse anti-Negro prejudice to discredit the union.

## Illinois AFL Meets Today; To Discuss War

Chicago Tribune Pro-Nazi Stand Scored by Delegates

By Carl Harris

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DANVILLE, Ill., Sept. 14.—Labor's role in the nation's defense was the dominant topic of discussion in the hotel lobbies and cafes as more than a thousand delegates gathered here today for the opening of the convention of the Illinois State Federation of Labor.

Evident was the mounting sentiment for a showdown here with a small clique in the state AFL movement who favor the appearance of Hitler and the appearance of gangsters who have muscled their way into several unions.

"We're going to put the record straight on a few things," one delegate remarked. "And we're going to correct for keeps any impression that the AFL is in cahoots with the Chicago Tribune."

In the pre-convention discussions delegates made clear that there is strong sentiment for implementing the stand of the AFL Executive Council with a clear statement on U.S. aid to the countries fighting Hitler.

### HIT CHICAGO AFL POLICY

Many cited the recent action of the Chicago Federation of Labor, defeating a resolution on aid to Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China, as a reversal of national AFL policy, as well as reversal of rank and file sentiment in the Chicago AFL unions.

The defeat of this resolution was seen as the handiwork of a handful of appeasers who, according to delegates, will be "smoked out" at the state convention.

One building trades delegate pointed out that the action by the C.F.L. "only gave more ammunition to Hitler and the Chicago Tribune."

Apparent here is almost unanimous support for the Administration's foreign policy, in spite of the fact that the delegates have political affiliations with a large group of Republicans present.

Among the Chicago delegates was denunciatory mention of the editorial which appeared in the Labor Day edition of the "Federation News," organ of the C.F.L., which commended the Chicago Tribune's demagogic attacks against labor.

### SCORES TRIBUNE

"While the Tribune pretends to be fighting the gangsters, we know the anti-labor record of that sheet very well, and we know that they're really gunning after the entire labor movement," one veteran AFL'er declared.

It was pointed out that the Tribune's praise of the "Federation News" was the "kiss of death" for labor in Chicago. The author of that editorial, delegates declared, was more interested in "playing the Tribune's politics" than in ridding the labor movement of the gangsters.

As evidence, one delegate pulled out a copy of the last issue of "Federation News," in which William J. Donovan, head of the Laundry Workers Union, who is now under indictment for gangsterism and embezzlement of union funds, gave himself a thorough white-washing.

We did a good job in throwing out Charley Wills, but apparently the job is not finished," a garment worker stated.

The reference was to the recent ouster of the business manager of the "Federation News," who is the father-in-law of Max Caldwell, indicated former czar of the retail clerks union and one-time bootlegger. Wills was fired by the Chicago Federation of Labor on the recommendation of President John Fitzpatrick, who charges Wills with collusion in the gangster methods used in the clerks union. Wills was also known to be friendly with Chicago Tribune.

A sound defeat for Tribune pro-Hitler policy was predicted here, as the opening of the parley in the Danville Armory neared.

Cited was the unbroken precedent endorsing President Roosevelt's foreign policy set by the AFL Executive Council, state AFL convention, in New York, Wisconsin, New Jersey, Massachusetts, as well as the conventions of the Painters Union, the American Federation of Teachers and the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Workers.

In an attempt to disprove the charge of notoriety and demoralization, Mr. Guinier agreed to call as witnesses the entire staff of the Manhattan Old Age Assistance Division of the Department of Welfare where the woman was employed. Of 199 witnesses called thus far only three had heard anything about Guinier. The remaining 196 knew nothing of Mr. Guinier's private life and had heard no rumor or gossip regarding him.

Thus, out of 215 witnesses called from among the employees of a department in which Guinier's private life was supposed to be a subject of common gossip and a demoralizing influence, only seven persons had heard any gossip.

The union of which Guinier is president claims that the case is an attack against the organization of civil service employees and an attempt by Commissioner Herlands to arouse anti-Negro prejudice to discredit the union.



20 Miles on a Gallon: Miss Billy Kelly, pictured at Lowell, Mass., in a new sky-lander plane which flies 20 miles on a gallon of gasoline and 100 miles on a quart of oil. The foot-pedal is for the brake and the wheel steers the craft in the air or on the ground. The craft's top speed is 100 miles an hour.

## Laborers Parley to Weigh Racketeer Ban

New York Sandhogs Local 147 Leads Fight of Progressives

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 14.—A resolution prohibiting any person found guilty of racketeering or similar criminal acts from holding office in the international union will be presented to the convention of the International Hod Carriers', Building and Common Laborers' Union of America which opens its five-day sessions in the Municipal Auditorium here tomorrow.

The resolution is being introduced by Compressed Air Workers Local 147 of New York City, whose delegates are among the leaders in the fight for an honest and democratic organization at this convention. It is based on the decisions of the 1940 convention of the American Federation of Labor which denounced "racketeering, gangsterism, and disregard for law most emphatically," and urged national and international union affiliates to prevent those with criminal records from election or selection to representative capacities."

Since 1911, there has never been

any convention of the international union, nor have any of the international officers, with the exception of the General Secretary-Treasurer Achilles Pearson, ever been elected by, or with the approval of the membership. Even this convention was called only after strong demands and legal actions by the local unions, and after sharp attacks both within the newly-formed local, financing the latter at the rate of \$500 a month.

Brian Feeney, business representative of Local 147 and a convention delegate, bluntly characterized Moreschi's attack as "just another example of Moreschi's attempt to prevent local unions and their membership from establishing a clean, honest and democratic union."

"We are here, in conjunction with delegates from other local unions, to fight for a program that will restore this international union to the membership and we intend to continue that fight," Feeney declared.

The union now has a membership of 250,000—a gain of nearly 100,000 since 1939—with 1,038 locals and 40 district councils. It is one of the largest affiliates of the A. F. L.

Moreschi, virtually admitting the denial of democracy to the membership, states that "the most discussed subject in connection with our organization by the public, the press and some of our local organizations, has been the lack of this international union to the request of various local unions throughout the country who are pressing for a democratic program to be adopted by the international union."

"We are here, in conjunction with delegates from other local unions, to fight for a program that will restore this international union to the membership and we intend to continue that fight," Feeney declared.

Local 147's attorney, Hyman N. Glickstein, who prevented the international from lifting the local's charter through court action, term-limited Moreschi's charges "false and nonsensical." Mr. Glickstein is attending this convention at the request of various local unions throughout the country who are pressing for a democratic program to be adopted by the international union.

"We did a good job in throwing out Charley Wills, but apparently the job is not finished," a garment worker stated.

The reference was to the recent ouster of the business manager of the "Federation News," who is the father-in-law of Max Caldwell, indicated former czar of the retail clerks union and one-time bootlegger. Wills was fired by the Chicago Federation of Labor on the recommendation of President John Fitzpatrick, who charges Wills with collusion in the gangster methods used in the clerks union. Wills was also known to be friendly with Chicago Tribune.

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endorsing President Roosevelt's foreign policy set by the AFL Executive Council, state AFL convention, in New York, Wisconsin, New Jersey, Massachusetts, as well as the conventions of the Painters Union, the American Federation of Teachers and the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Workers.

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The union of which Guinier is president claims that the case is an attack against the organization of civil service employees and an attempt by Commissioner Herlands to arouse anti-Negro prejudice to discredit the union.

## Baltimore N.M.U. for Browder Release

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 14.—The action of the Baltimore branch of the National Maritime Union officers in calling for the release of Earl Browder was approved without a dissenting vote at a membership meeting of the branch, attended by over 200 members.

The meeting also passed a resolution calling for the freedom of James Drury, National Maritime Union port agent for Baltimore said:

"The Baltimore branch of the National Maritime Union has notified all crews and ships delegates to be on the sharpest watch for future evidence of collusion be-

tween masters of ships and the Axis countries."

With oil for the Axis powers, James Drury, National Maritime Union port agent for Baltimore said:

## Hitler Puppet Tries to Terrorize Croatian-American Anti-Fascists

SAMPLE

Bullet for the Primary Election of the American Labor Party

City of New York, County of New York

SEPTEMBER 16

TUESDAY

OPEN 3:15 P.M.

CANDIDATES FOR THE PRIMARY POSITION OF DELEGATE OR ALTERNATE		
Delegates to Judicial District Convention (Vote for)	Alternates Delegates to Judicial District Convention (Vote for)	County Committee (Vote for)
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
CANDIDATES FOR THE PARTY POSITION OF DELEGATE OR ALTERNATE		
Opposition	Opposition	Opposition
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
CANDIDATES FOR THE POSITION OF COMMITTEEMAN		
Opposition	Opposition	Opposition
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
MARK X IN THESE PLACES Only THESE ARE THE UNITY CANDIDATES OF THE PROGRESSIVE COMMITTEE TO REBUILD THE AMERICAN LABOR PARTY		
SMASH HITLER — Unite the People		
(Please take this sample ballot to the polls with you)		

Endorsed by  
SUSINE P. CONNOLY  
New York County Chairman  
American Labor Party  
The New York Progressive Committee to Rebuild the A.L.P.

Sample Ballot issued by the Progressive Committee to Rebuild the American Labor Party was mailed to all ALP members in Manhattan in preparation for tomorrow's primaries. In Manhattan the Progressive candidates for county committeemen and judicial convention delegates generally have the bottom row, as indicated above. Same is true in Queens. In Brooklyn and the Bronx the Progressives occupy the top row.

## Progressive A. L. P. Issues Primary Instructions

Urging the election of all progressive American Labor Party candidates in tomorrow's primary, Eugene P. Connolly, chairman, and S. M. Blinken, secretary, of the New York County ALP committee, yesterday issued detailed instructions to Labor voters.

Connolly and Blinken warned ALP voters to look for the Progressive candidates in each assembly district.

All ALP voters may vote tomorrow at their usual polling places between the hours of 3 P. M. to 10 P. M.

In Manhattan there are three contests for public offices. They urged ALP voters to mark their ballots for Samuel M. Blinken for Judge of General Sessions, Robert F. Lewis for Sheriff and Katherine S. Welsch for Register. In addition they stated the positions of the various Progressive slate in the assembly districts to be:

**BOTTOM IN 19 DISTRICTS**  
In the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd and 23rd assembly districts, the three BOTTOM groups represent the Progressive candidates.

In the 7th, 13th and 17th assembly districts, progressives have the three TOP groups.

The same situation exists in a number of the other districts.

This was explained as due to the fact chosen by both sides at the Board of Elections when Progressives obtained second or bottom place throughout the country. However in those districts where the Right Wing failed to file slates, the progressive groups automatically go to TOP place. Only in the 8th A. D. is there no exception to the rule.

Manhattan voters were strongly urged by Connolly and Blinken to go to their nearest club to get specific instructions and a sample ballot. They should do this today or tomorrow before voting, they said.

**LIST CLUBHOUSES**  
The following club houses were listed:

\*Wherever club address is not given, contact county headquarters.

**NEW YORK COUNTY—11 Fifth Avenue**  
Eugene P. Connolly, Chairman, Phone: Gramercy 5-9841-7-5610.

**A. D. ADDRESS OF CLUB**

1st East 34 Market St.

1st West 422 Hudson St.

2nd 203 8th Ave.

## Daily Worker

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 DAILY AND SUNDAY WORKER ..... \$4.25 \$8.25 \$15.00  
 DAILY WORKER ..... 3.25 6.50 12.00  
 SUNDAY WORKER ..... 1.00 1.75 3.00

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1941

### Norway's Heroic Trade Unionists

Norway's 350,000 trade union members are thrilling the world with their heroic defiance of the Nazis and their Quisling stoolpigeons.

Executions and arrests have not stopped Norwegian labor from standing up to the Nazi brutes. Hitler has sent one of his notorious henchmen to Oslo to supervise the murder of trade unionists who dare to defend their country.

We think that it is a solemn duty of all American labor to rush to the defense if its brothers in Norway. Protests should go at once from AFL and CIO unions to the German embassy at Washington demanding immediate release of all Norwegian trade unionists.

### Unionization—A Patriotic Duty

Organization work in the aircraft industry is apparently proceeding, even though it broke into the news yesterday in the untoward form of a dispute between CIO and AFL on the West Coast. At the same time, the New York Journal of Commerce has taken note of the new plans of the United Mine Workers to push the nationwide campaign for unionization in the chemical, coke and gas industries.

Through the protection of such a standard of living as will permit the highest production, the further organization of the unorganized is a splendid aid to national morale and national defense. It is to be hoped that the employing interests in aircraft and in the chemical and coke industries will realize their patriotic responsibility at the present hour, and will not compel labor to resort to any stoppage of production in order to gain its just demands.

The American trade unionists have indicated definitely enough that they wish to do their utmost for national defense. They are prepared to turn out maximum production. For that purpose they insist upon such a union organization and such a wage level as will enable them to do this and to maintain their health and efficiency. Such just requests can be met readily by the employing interests, without precipitating stoppage of production. In the West Coast aircraft dispute, labor has taken the lead, according to news dispatches, in seeing that this tangle is unraveled with the cooperation of the National Mediation Board.

To oppose organization of the unorganized is to fail in the fulfillment of a patriotic duty.

### Norman Thomas Bares His Soul

Norman Thomas' latest worry is simple. He's afraid that Hitler may lose.

He keeps on warning British and American imperialism to give Hitler concessions so as to be able to use him as a trigger-man against the people of Europe.

His latest warning of this kind, embodying the most slavish kind of Munichist appeasement, is as follows:

"If Hitler's perchance should be defeated on the continent while Stalin's government is still powerful, it emphatically will not be the Churchill-Stalin eight points that will shape the destiny of the continent. Stalin communism will be a far more likely winner." (Socialist Call, Sept. 13.)

Goebbel's would not have said it any differently. Undoubtedly this is the message Hess brought with him to Britain. It is the Lindbergh nightmare. It is the incessant theme of Norman Thomas, transforming him with accelerating speed into the Jacques Doriot of America. Doriot was the Norman Thomas of France, specializing in "warning against communism"; today he is a lieutenant of Hitler trying to organize a band of cutthroats to fight against the Soviet Union.

The reader will notice that Norman Thomas cherishes the myth of Hitler's invincibility—"if perchance Hitler should be defeated . . ." as if this would require some miracle, as if the Red Army has not already proved that Hitler can be stopped.

Every word of Norman Thomas these days harps on the one idea—that Hitler must not be destroyed, that he is needed "against communism." It is the "Socialist" form of pro-Nazism as we saw it festering in France. It is a definite part of the pro-Nazi fifth column propaganda, undermining the safety of the United States.

### The Middle West Takes Its Stand

Hundreds of thousands of Chicagoans from every walk of life participated in the Defense Day dedication this week. All day Wednesday, from 9 o'clock in the morning until midnight, meetings and demonstrations on behalf of greater efforts in defense were held throughout the city.

In the words of Mayor Kelly at the Coliseum meeting that night, the people pledged themselves to greater production and to the crushing of Hitlerism through cooperation with Great Britain and the Soviet Union.

In this dramatic manner did the Middle West advise the nation of its stand for the defense of American security against the encroachments of the Nazis. Chicago's demonstration was merely one more event in a long series which reflects the true temper of that section of the country.

The Missouri farmers, in their recent cooperative convention, denounced the unprovoked assault upon the Soviet Union and came out for aid to that country and Great Britain. The St. Louis evening papers—the Star-Times and the Post-Dispatch—have both endorsed the President's foreign policy. The former has denounced the appeasers in no uncertain terms, particularly pointing to the un-American anti-Semitism fostered by the America Firsters. The latter has even admitted its error in previously supporting Mannerheim against the Soviet Union. The Chicago Daily News, a paper continuously backing the Republican Party, has condemned the Republican Congressional leaders in biting terms for sympathy with Hoover-Landon Munichism.

It is essential to underscore such developments. The Middle West has long been held up by the Lindberghs and the other Hitlerite Gauleiters in America as belonging to their seditious camp. The Middle West is now saying definitely that this is untrue. It is taking its place with the rest of the nation—for the crushing of Hitler at all costs. Its patriotism is asserting itself, despite the raucous and traitorous hub-bub of the Chicago Tribune.

### Hearst Does His Bit To Protect Sedition

It is not surprising that William Randolph Hearst applauds the wire-tapping carried on by the FBI against Harry Bridges. When the New York Journal-American cheers on the G-men to such anti-labor activities in its chief editorial yesterday, it is merely following the usual Hearst pattern.

Any and every method which will injure organized labor has been practiced and encouraged by the Lord of San Simeon. His entire empire has been built upon the most extreme exploitation of the workers, from Lead, South Dakota, to the hell-holes of Mexican peonage. He will favor any resort to labor spy tactics against militant and progressive labor leadership.

But Hearst is fishing in even deeper waters. The editorial Thursday is an expression of his delight that the FBI is preoccupied in harassing labor men rather than in devoting its full energies to rooting out the Vichy agents and the Nazi spies.

As the political associate of Adolf Hitler and one of the chief appeasers in America, Hearst wants protection for the seditionists in this country. His editorial appears at the very moment when the theft of the American bombsite is enlightening the public to some extent on the activities of Hitler's espionage crew of the smaller-fish variety. To assail Bridges is a convenient vehicle for this enemy of American security to hide the heinousness of these Nazi offenses against our country.

The Department of Justice has a job cut out for it in rounding up Hitler's mouthpieces—open and covert. Let it concentrate on that service to the country, and not divert its energies to persecution of those in the labor movement who are the most intense enemies of Hitler.

### An Article Which All Labor Should Read

It goes without saying that American labor has to think clearly and act decisively at the present hour. The welfare of our nation and the very life of labor itself are involved in the tempest which is rocking the world.

Under such circumstances, it is essential that the workers obtain a rounded-out understanding of the national emergency in which America finds itself. It is of equal importance that they have a thorough grasp of the forces which are at work in the unions and other labor organizations, and that there be no hesitancy in recognizing what these forces represent.

An analysis which brings such a rounded-out view to the workers is contained in the editorial article in the September issue of *The Communist*, entitled "The Working Class and the National Front Against Hitlerism." It is not only thought-provoking but action-stimulating. It provides the chart which labor requires to steer its course in the troubled waters of the world crisis.

We urge upon our readers a careful study of this article. We recommend that they bring it to the attention of as large number of workers as possible. If this analysis is made the property of the whole labor movement, then labor will successfully carry through its obligations to its own welfare and to the protection of American national security.

### The Monster of the Seas



### The Negro People Have Vital Stake in Defeat of Hitler and His Agents Here

By William L. Patterson

The weapons of death and destruction aimed at the Soviet Union are directed against the advance of black men and women the world over.

An enemy is loose who has ordained the re-enslavement of our people. Hitler is bent upon the destruction of all nations, America included. Only the great power of the mighty Red Army stands between him and the resources of the Soviet Union. With these in hand his attack upon our country would be immediate. His attitude toward black men and women has been made unmistakably clear.

Our place is in the front ranks of the struggle against Hitler. Already Ethiopia has regained a measure of her independence, that restoration can be made complete. Already some concessions have been won here at home. Forces are rallying to our fight for liberty and equality.

As the fight against Hitler goes on our struggle for democracy for ourselves and the real freedom of all men in America will merge with that of all others who have consecrated their lives to end Hitlerism.

The great task before Negro America now is the organization of National unity, the National unity of black men and women. They must mold a nation-wide anti-Hitler Negro people's front, a front that will become an unbreakable whole with the National front of the ANTI-Hitler forces of our country.

That is now our major responsibility.

## A UNITED FRONT

This united front of the Negro people must embrace the Negro worker and the Negro business and professional man. It must include Negro youth and the house wife and school teacher, the Negro sharecropper.

There are some among the Negro people who may regard such a statement of responsibility as a retreat from the struggle against lynching, the poll tax system, peonage, sharecropping and Jim-crowism at home. The very opposite is true. The aim of the anti-Hitler Negro people's front is the defense of our country against all forms and expressions of Hitlerism. Unity will be achieved in struggle.

A Hitler-dominated peace will make worse the economic, cultural and political status of the millions of Negroes in the United States, the Caribbean and Africa. Hitler and Hitlerism are open threats against the Negro people's efforts for full and complete democracy participation and integration into American life.

## FALSE FRIENDSHIP

A National Negro people's front against Hitler and Hitlerism will be a magnificent demonstration by Negro America of its unseparable oneness with progressive mankind.

The pro-Hitler forces of our country know this. The fifth column leader Robert McCormick of the Chicago Tribune and other America Firsters have become most concerned about the attitude of black America toward the war and the smash Hitler drive. The editor of the Tribune whose anti-Negro bias is one of his best known characteristics, has become a momentary advocate of better conditions for Negroes.

For this friend of Hitler such a show of friendship for Negroes costs nothing. No jobs are being opened up in the Tribune Tower for Negro writers or clerks. But it could pay heavy dividends if only the Negro people could be held aloof from the struggle against Hitler. As soon as Hitler, through his Quislings here had turned America into occupied or even unoccupied France the day of Negro freedom would be ended. McCormick speaks for Negro rights in order only to use the Negro as a weapon in his own re-enslavement.

Around the fascist McCormick are gathered the most pronounced Negro baiters. The Lindberghs who speak against the danger of the political and economic ascendancy of the Asiatic hordes. The McReynolds whose love for the Ku Klux Klan is scarcely concealed in his attacks upon the Negro people in the Senate or the confers of McCormick.

Philadelphia, Baltimore, Brooklyn and a whole series of Southern cities have witnessed the most brutal police attacks upon Negroes while here on the near North West section of Chicago an effort has been made to stir up trouble between Negroes and Italians. Hoodlums have repeatedly attacked Negro men and women and the police have offered no protection whatever.

Perhaps the crassest expressions of Hitlerism has been the attack upon Negroes in the uniform of the armed forces of our country. Arkansas, and Fort Bragg, North Carolina have witnessed the almost deliberate murder of uniformed black men. Fascists elements sanction and condone these actions.

A wave of indignation against the white-washing of the Hitler-like officers in our army is rising up. The murderers of Negro soldiers who stand ready and willing to make supreme sacrifice in the fight to annihilate Hitler, must be punished. The War Department has the responsibility to openly investigate these acts of violence.

Civilians both white and from among my people should be a part of the investigating committee. All men and women of honor who stand unyieldingly for the defeat of Hitler and the creation of national unity should call upon the government for such action. This demand is in the interest of the movement to utterly rout Hitler.

## ON NAZI PATTERN

These acts of violence will increase against Catholics, the Jewish people as well as against my people unless action is taken to curb the agents of Nazism within our country. These murderous gangsters have taken a leaf out of the history of the rise of Nazism to power in Germany. They seek to turn the people against each other. This we cannot permit.

Our protests against the spirit of Hitlerism exhibited by some of the fascist-minded officers will help to raise Negro morale to the highest fighting pitch. The fight against Hitlerism must be made within the army as well as without.

The release of Earl Browder immediately strengthens the forces against Hitler and the forces against Hitlerism from which we suffer here at home. The Negro people should follow the lead of Dr. W. E. Du Bois and others in demanding the freedom of Browder.

We who are Negroes together with the active aid of the anti-Hitler forces in the trade union have now to intensify our efforts to secure jobs in the defense and all other industries.

It would be well if the Negro physicians took time out to consider the possibilities of working on a program of medical aid to the Soviet Union whose heroic fighters hold the pass through which Hitlerism will not break to deluge the world.

We are a people who have never hesitated to make sacrifices in the cause of what we believed would bring a larger share of democracy. This fight is for democracy. It is our fight and black America will play its part today as it did in 1776 and 1865.

### Nekrasov, Hero of Yelnya, a Modern Paul Bunyan

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Sept. 14.—At the age of 17, Colonel Nekrasov was so strong that even old lumberjacks could not compete with him. Experienced lumberjacks felled eight trees but Ivan Nekrasov's figure was 10. Together with his father, he built barges, ships; from his father he got his love for labor and skill.

Ivan Mikhailov Nekrasov returned from the war against the Germans in 1918 decorated with three St. George crosses and a medal for bravery. Six days later he again took up arms, this time in a Red Guard detachment. From thence onwards, he remained in the Red Army. The non-commissioned officer of the old army became a Colonel. And now, 23 years later, he has again encountered the Germans on the battlefield.

On July 20th, Nekrasov's regiment set out to meet the assaulting Germans. Some seven kilometers remained before meeting the enemy when from the village of Kasovo, the commander of an artillery unit reported that the Germans were trying to encircle his unit and that matters looked grave.

## MARCH INTO FIRE

Colonel Nekrasov ordered the commander of the First Battalion, Senior Lieutenant Liumanov to march forward. The battalion ran towards the objective. Events developed with such rapidity that there was no time to send a scouting party. The Germans threw into action a group of infantry men armed with automatics in order to attack the battalion from the flank. But the minute the Germans, after cutting through the ravine, appeared on the flank, they were met by machine gun fire. Thirty-seven fascists perished on the spot and the remaining number fled in panic towards the ravine.

Nekrasov's men hurled themselves on the enemy. The Germans took to their heels, pursued by machine gun fire. Colonel Nekrasov soon discovered the enemy's vulnerable spots and quickly decided on his tactics.

He began to operate against the enemy with small but very mobile groups. Nekrasov set the hour for attack at 2-3 in the morning when the Germans, worn out with waiting, lay down to sleep thinking that the danger had passed.

Colonel Nekrasov always made a thorough study of the enemy disposition and particularly his gun positions. He detailed flank groups to capture or silence enemy mine-throwers and after destroying them made short shrift of the manpower of the enemy.

## AT YELNIA

Such was the course on the historic day of August 28th when the Soviet troops launched an attack against the enemy group at Yelnya. The general offensive started at 9 P. M.

The Germans opened heavy fire.

At a distance of half a kilometre from the enemy trenches, the Colonel gave an order to lie low, dig in and observe absolute silence.

The Germans, thinking that their fire had repulsed the attack took for granted that that spelled the end of the day's activities. Just then Nekrasov's first battalion was preparing for silent attack.

Noisily crawling through the clover, they headed towards the uncut rye behind which the trenches began.

They moved through the rye field, slightly bent, teeth gritted, without uttering a single word.

The muted attack was terrible!

Only at a distance of 50 metres did the Germans notice the silent human wall moving on them.

Several automatic bursts cut the silence, but too late.

With bayonets atilt, Nekrasov's men charged the trenches and silently swooped down on the Germans crazed with horror.

Towards morning of August 30th, the regiment of Nekrasov, today a Hero of the Soviet Union, occupied a farmstead at Yelnya, and together with other units of the Red Army, completed the rout of the fascist group.

The enemy, losing tens of thousands of soldiers, fled westwards.

### Letters From Our Readers

Mr. President, in All Fairness And Justice—Free Earl Browder

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Honored Sir:

I have watched your pronouncements in these trying days and gathered strength and hope from the deep confidence you inspired in me. That history will more fully recognize your unwavering stand for democracy and freedom, I am more than confident.

Now and today is the most fitting time to release a citizen who so strongly opposes Hitlerism and whose voice for the defense of democracy the world over can carry such weight. May I implore you to free Browder without delay, and thus prove to all who so honor you that you are great in promoting fairness and justice at home as well as abroad.

## 'Science and Society' And Marxist Theory

This is the second of two articles by Sam Darcy on the Spring and Summer issues of "Science and Society." The first article appeared in the Sunday Worker. Darcy wrote the articles in the San Francisco County Jail.—Editor's Note.

By Sam Darcy

Sam Putnam—as always—makes an excellent and original contribution to the understanding of the situation in Brazil. The article is slightly marred by an unclear sentence in his conclusion. After very ably explaining the constant jockeying of the Vargas regime in its relations with the great imperialist powers, he says:

"Another characteristic of semi-colonial fascism, distinguishing it from that in a finance-capital country is its essential instability."

There is no such distinction. One is instable in definite ratio to the other.

Dimitrov in his brilliant Seventh Comintern Congress analysis of German fascism (one of the chief finance capital factors in Brazil), gave as one of its essential factors, its instability. It is an "unstable power" he declared. It is very important to understand that in all its economic and political detail, for without it Dimitrov could not have so clearly perceived the course that German fascism was to take, nor can anyone understand it since.

I have re-read Sam Bernstein's article on the Paris Commune. It is a good re-statement of the main features. But it was rather spoiled for me, by a rather pretentious footnote introducing it as "an attempt at a revaluation." Marx and Lenin and other close observers and participants wrote so much and so penetratingly on the Paris Commune that we should not undertake revaluations except if, as is very likely, some astounding new fact appears. In truth, this article by Bernstein contributes nothing new.

### Excellent Contributions

Herbert Aptheker has a fine contribution which discusses some little known facts on the Negro in the Abolitionist movement. Two articles by Bernhard J. Stern are uniformly worth reading—one on income and health and one on racial theory. Two articles, one by Dorothy Brewster and one by Edwin Berry Burgeon on literature and literary criticism are splendid, well thought out and original contributions. No creative writer or critic should write another line until he or she has read both these papers.

A rather good article by Eva Metraux on "French Thought During the Third Republic" is weakened by her excessively sympathetic estimate of the ruling French bourgeoisie of 1870. She calls this class led by Thiers "hard—saving, realistic" and again "a dynamic class" also "a rising and triumphant force." She then traces the course of France's Third Republic as the evolution from that splendor to betrayal by the Petain Government. This estimate is considerably less than accurate. They might be fitting words to describe a ruling capitalist class on their accession to power as at the end of the Eighteenth Century, or during the hey-day of their power. But that is not true of the Thiers bourgeoisie after 1870. Wasn't it this "rising and triumphant force" which had just been defeated by the Prussians and eclipsed on the continent by Bismarck? Was it "realism" or just plain national treachery that gave Thiers himself the role of mobilizer at Versailles of a counter-revolutionary anti-French army which with the help of the German army engaged in the bloody butchery of the Paris Communards? "Science and Society" writers ought to be "Science and Society" readers. In the previous issue to that in which Eva Metraux writes, Bernstein's article cites Marx's characterization of the treacherous bourgeoisie as an "assembly of the ghosts of all defunct regimes" led by "a senile mountebank." Marx showed that Bismarck was "wished to see France sunk still lower so that he might be able to exact the more." Aloof intellectuals of the "Nation" or New Republic school can permit themselves to call this "realism" and "dynamism." To a "Science and Society" writer it should be nothing but what it actually is—the treachery of a ruling class which is at least at the beginning of its decadence.

### Some Suggestions Are Offered

Fred himself was fully conscious of his anti-Marxism. In Austria it was not possible to evade the issue. His analysis and solution of the problem of war, for example, are on a level with the Greek dialecticians, not with modern science and philosophy.

We are eagerly looking forward to Bartlett's article. That gives you an idea how interesting the discussions in "Science and Society" are. If I may be permitted a personal note, I hope that all the hundreds of students who crowded mine and other dialectical materialism courses will continue their studies via "Science and Society"—possibly in the form of Science and Society discussion groups.

Also, I would like to see several improvements in the magazine. The authors ought to be identified for the readers. The editors, having a matured reading public, ought to publish an Editor's Guide to Writers suggesting articles it is seeking of problems which ought to be searched, or even books that need to be written.

A department reviewing and commenting on articles appearing in other journals, of the universities, academies or other publications in the same field.

And finally, and most important of all, greater attention ought to be given to all phenomena connected with the war. The academic aloofness of the magazine in this respect is disturbing. Certainly there is no better field for fruitful thinking now than all political, military, ideological, geographic and other war aspects.

### STEINER SPEAKS

Ralph Steiner, who edits the photography column in Sunday's PM, will talk on "What Makes a Good Photograph" at the Photo League, 31 East 21st St., on Friday, September 26th at 8:30 P.M. The public is invited.

The article by Jack Rapoport,

## Where Books Don't Gather Dust

### Sholokhov Favorite at 13th St. Shop; 'Soviet Power' on Best-Seller List

East Thirteenth St. is far from the Don's Silver stream. The Spanish war veteran at the door of the Workers' Bookshop doesn't look a bit like the mounted Don Cossacks, though he's seen as tough fighting as they. The bony horse hauling a vegetable tough wagon past the door bears no resemblance to the gorgous stallions of the steppes. And yet the Don's there. The beauty and power of the great winding river, the clash of the sabres, the passionate loves, the impact of war on an old social order and the birth pangs of the new society that the Cossacks helped build are all there in two books.

And hundreds of New York people are making a pilgrimage to East Thirteenth St. these days to get the story of the Don as told by Mikhail Sholokhov in his epic twin—"And Quiet Flows the Don" and "The Don Flows Home to the Sea" (published together as "The Silent Don").

### Prototypes Discuss The Novel

Some of the pilgrims come from the banks of the Don itself. The read Sholokhov's stories and come back to discuss them. Two men who fought on the banks of the Don in the Red Army in 1919 were talking in the Book Shop about the books' wealth of detail that they remembered so well. They couldn't agree whether a hill that Sholokhov mentioned was on the right or the left bank of the river, but they remembered the hill and the battle fought there.

Walter Garland, manager of the Workers' Book Shop, reports that more than two hundred sets of the two Don volumes have been sold since the books appeared on the shelves about the first of August, and more than three hundred copies of the last volume.

People buy the great Sholokhov novels for many different reasons, says Garland. The two Russian veterans were living the Civil War over again in its pages. Literary craftsmen admire the book's technical perfection, the richness of its style, the wealth of its characterizations, the quality of the plot, which blends the tragedy of Gregor Melekhov with the victory of the people. And folks who seldom read novels are carried away by the sweep of the story and the truth of the lives it relates. New Yorkers who never went further East than Jones Beach feel closer to Sholokhov's characters than to many people they know over here, so vivid

### Chatham Square Music School Begins New Term

In view of the September 9th decision by the New York State Regents, the opening of the John Steinbeck-Herbert Klimt film about the New York Education Law, will be open for registration for the season 1941-42, from September 15-19, 2 to 5 P.M. Samuel Chotzoff is director; Ruth L. Bergman is assistant director.

The school, which offers courses in all branches of music, is open only to students of exceptional talent. In pursuance of this policy, rigid examinations will be held after registration. To those who pass the entrance examinations, scholarships in varying degree will be granted according to the ability to pay.

The faculty includes Siegfried W. Lichtenstein, Adele Marcus, Heidi Herrmann, Henriette Michelson, Vera M. Press, piano, Rubin Heftetz, Guido Brand, violin, William Primrose, viola, Ernst Siblerstein, cello, George Grisez, clarinet; Hans Heinz, voice; Milton Bass, Dora Fineberg, harmony and theory; Ivan Langstroth, composition.

Prepare 'Soviet Power's' 2nd 1,000,000 Edition; Dean Writes New Preface

One month after the publication of the abridged edition of "The Soviet Power" by the Very Reverend Hewlett Johnson, Dean of Canterbury, International Publishers is preparing to go to press with the first half of a second edition.

The Dean is cabling a new introduction especially for this printing.

### CHINA STORY IN FILM

"China Sky," latest novel by Pearl S. Buck, author of "The Good Earth," has been purchased for the screen by RKO Radio Pictures.

Cherkasov as 'General Suvorov'



F. Cherkasov, who plays role of General Suvorov in new Soviet film about Napoleonic Wars, opening Friday evening, Sept. 19, at Stanley Theatre.



Display at Workers Bookshop, 50 East 13th St., New York, featuring epic novel of Mikhail Sholokhov, great Soviet author

Daily Worker Photo

## N.Y. Screen Guild Council Denounces Senate Probe

### Quiz Aimed to Bar Anti-Nazi Films, Sow Racial Discord, Resolution Says

The Screen Guild Council of New York has approved and forwarded to its member guilds a resolution denouncing the Senate subcommittee investigating the motion picture industry as "a serious threat to our industry, our trade unions and, above all, to our country in its hour of danger."

The resolution was unanimously passed by the membership of the Screen Publicists Guild of New York at its regular meeting last Thursday evening at the Hotel Piccadilly.

Copies of the S. G. resolution were sent to the President, Vice-President Wallace, Wendell Willkie, and to every Senator, including members of the subcommittee.

The resolution follows:

"Whereas: A Senate subcommittee headed by Senators Clark, Nye and Wheeler have launched an 'inquiry' into the operation of the motion picture industry as a serious threat to our industry, our trade unions and above all to our country in its hour of danger."

"Whereas: The inquiry has the additional aspect of censorship, in itself an unconstitutional and abhorrent Nazi idea, and

"Whereas: All the foregoing is of great concern to us who work in the motion picture industry, as well as to all who are engaged in the allied fields of culture and journalism;

"Therefore: Be it resolved that we, the Screen Guild Council of New York, do hereby designate the Clark-Nye-Wheeler investigation of the motion picture industry as a serious threat to our industry, our trade unions and above all to our country in its hour of danger.

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"Whereas: A Senate subcommittee headed by Senators Clark, Nye and Wheeler have launched an 'inquiry' into the operation of the motion picture industry as a serious threat to our industry, our trade unions and above all to our country in its hour of danger."

"Whereas: The inquiry has quickly indicated that it is really designed to breed religious and racial discord in our nation, thereby to destroy the unity of the vast majority of American people who support the foreign policy of the nation, which is to defeat Hitler, and

"Therefore: Be it resolved that we, the Screen Guild Council of New York, do hereby designate the Clark-Nye-Wheeler investigation of the motion picture industry as a serious threat to our industry, our trade unions and above all to our country in its hour of danger."

The Screen Guild Council comprises the following New York unions: Columbia Office Workers' Guild, Loew-Metro Office Employees' Guild, Paramount Associated Office Employees, Screen Publicists Guild, Warner Brothers Associated Office Employees, and the Twentieth Century-Fox Office Employees' Guild.

Communism raises the banner of human brotherhood, equality and cooperation to build a better society.

Fascism incites racial hatred to divide the people among themselves in order that monopoly capital may rule and enslave them all.

Yet Senators Clark and Nye complain that not enough movies are being made to incite hatred against the Soviets. And they frankly resent any criticism of the Nazis.

They are not trying to protect America from propaganda. They are attempting to foist on America their own dirty, contemptible propaganda, which happens to be Fascist propaganda.

This spurious "investigation" and the outbreak of anti-Soviet hatred in a large part of the American press is the beginning of something terribly serious. The Fascist forces in America are unbuckling their belts.

Americans are going to have to combat Nazi finks with the same vigor that the Soviets are beating back Nazi tanks.

## WAY DOWN EAST

By MIKE QUIN

I ONCE worked in Hollywood (not in the movies, but in pretty close contact with them) and I can't say I'm overburdened with admiration for the film industry. At the same time there are many sincere and hard-working men who have succeeded, despite the controlling fingers of bankers and the stupidity of executives, in making good movies.

The sincere art of Charlie Chaplin is beloved the world over, and even the blackjacks of the Nazis cannot drive him from the memories or hearts of the people. Also, many other directors, actors, writers and producers have in recent years combined in the production of films intelligently exposing the bigotry and horror of Hitlerism.

This is one of the redeeming features of an industry otherwise open to serious criticism.

Senators Clark and Gerald P. Nye are now engaged in a widely publicized "investigation" of Hollywood, the authority for which is questionable.

I don't suppose I'd even be choosy about the authority if it were a sincere and constructive investigation. It's not, and the reason is very simple to tell.

The first two films against which the investigation has directed its attack are Charlie Chaplin's "The Great Dictator" and "I Married a Nazi." Chaplin's film approaches greatness in its humanity. "I Married a Nazi" is far above the average, and it would be difficult to imagine a more bona fide dramatic story.

It tells of a man who joins the Nazis and becomes crazed to a high state of anti-Semitic cruelty. Later he discovers that his own mother, who died when he was too young to remember her, was a Jewess. The fact is exposed and the weight of prejudice falls on his own head.

Senators Clark and Nye charge that both these films are "war mongering." It so happens that Chaplin's film (though it brought tears to my eyes and I refuse to criticize it) suffered from a certain vagueness.

It amounted to Charlie Chaplin, the beloved little clown whose antics are part of the childhood memories of the men now being slaughtered, standing up before the world and begging humanity: "Please don't kill each other."

The heart-sick contradictions of hating war and at the same time recognizing that pacifism meant surrender to Hitler, rang in his voice as he spoke from that screen.

Why do Clark and Nye single out these two films for first mention? Is it instinctive? Did anybody tell them to do so? Is it that these pictures, because of their intelligence and sincerity, are powerful factors against the Nazis? These are essentially anti-Fascist pictures and any pro-war influence they may have is an unavoidable implication.

Anti-Semitic, surveying the film lists, would resent these pictures first and most. A Nazi would resent them first and most.

Senators Clark and Nye disavow any Nazi affiliations or sympathies. They style themselves isolationists. The fact remains, they are the two most important men in the world to Adolf Hitler. For, brushing aside all the specious arguments with which they decorate their position, one fact should be clear to all men: If the policies of Clark and Nye succeed, a Nazi victory in Europe is as good as certain.

Simultaneously with the launching of this "investigation," hundreds of newspapers in America relaxed—almost ceased—anti-Nazi editorializing. Instead they turned the full weight of invective and hatred against the Soviet Union.

These are the appeasement papers of which Hearst is foremost in a dithering, almost insane frenzy. But the word "appeasement" is too weak. These papers represent the forces that would usher in Fascism to America, as Petain and Laval did in France. And they would use as their excuse, even as Hitler did, a campaign against Communism.

These are the papers that support Clark and Nye.

Communism happens to be people's ownership of the great industries and democratic operation for the good of all instead of the profit of a few. It is understandable why men like Hearst hate it.

Fascism happens to be the junking of democracy and the subversion of armed dictatorship to preserve the private ownership for profit of the great industries. It is understandable why it appeals to men like Hearst.

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### Barbirolli to Conduct Premiere of W. G. Still Work on October 23rd

Following the announcement that works of four American composers will be introduced to New York by Leopold Stokowski during the opening fortnight of the Philharmonic-Symphony Centennial comes news that the first American "premiere" of the season will be offered by John Barbirolli on his return to Carnegie Hall Thursday evening, October 23. The "premiere" will be that of a new score by the Negro composer, William Grant Still, especially written for the Centennial. Called "Plain Chant for America," it is inspired by the poem of the same name by Katherine Garrison Chapin who in private life is Mrs. Francis Biddle, wife of the Attorney General of the United States.

Mr. Still and Miss Chapin have collaborated in the past on "And They Lynched Him on a Tree" which was given the past two summers at the Stadium.

Josef Hofmann, recovered from the injury to his knee, will be soloist at Mr. Barbirolli's first pair of concerts—October 23 and 24, playing the Beethoven G major Concerto No. 4.

**MOTION PICTURES**

**IRVING PLACE** AT 14th Street Union Square. LAST DAY: PROFESSOR MAMLOCK and René Clair's Satire on a Dictator "The Last Millionaire" Also: SELECTED RUSSIAN GHOST

# DODGERS RALLY TO BEAT REDS 7-5

## Medwick, Reese Lead Attack on Walters; Herman Homers

League Leaders Tie Score in 8th, Win With Two in Final—Casey Relieves Higbe, Turns in 13th Win—McCormick Clouts One with Two on

In a thrilling, knock down and drag out ball game the Dodgers yesterday opened their three-game series at Cincinnati with a 7-5 victory over Bucky Walters. The game was marked by bitter arguments, rallies and counter-rallies, the ejection of the quiet Dixie Walker from the game and key home runs by Billy Herman for the Dodgers and Frank McCormick of the Reds. Joe Medwick collected four hits and Pee Wee Reese, on the upturn, drove in three big tallies.

Herman's clout came in the ninth with none on and broke a 5-5 tie. The league leaders scored once more in the final frame and relief pitcher Casey held the Reds to gain his 13th triumph.

The game began as a hurling duel between Walters and Kirby Higbe, seeing his 21st victory. A perfect throw to the plate by Dixie Walker in the first cut down Lloyd Waner, who had tripped and tried to score on Frey's fly. The Dodgers scored first in the second on hits by Medwick and Reese and a passed ball by Lombardi that enabled Ducky to cross the plate. In the Reds' half Frey singled and was cut down

scrambling back to third after McCormick's double to left had been swiftly relayed in by Medwick and Reese.

The Reds went ahead in the fifth on Mike McCormick's triple, Craft's pop single to left and moving to second on the throw home, and Werber's single to center.

Back came the Dodgers with three in the sixth. Reiser doubled to center and raced in with the tying run on Mike McCormick's triple. Craft's pop single to left and moving to second on the throw home, and Werber's single to center.

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## WHAT'S ON

**RATES:** What's on notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are \$5 per line (4 words to a line—3 lines minimum). **DEADLINE:** Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, at the Continental Auditorium 925 Broad St.

### Newark, N. J.

**CONTINUOUS LEARNERS AND OTHERS** to open on the Main-Savoy, Wab. at 8:30 p.m. Wednesday, September 17th, at 8:30 p.m. at the Continental Auditorium 925 Broad St.

### Philadelphia, Pa.

**SMASH HITLER** International Youth March, Sunday, Sept. 17, 8 p.m. Music: Phil Franklin, Sam Loebl, Main Auditorium. Speakers: Carl Ross, Phil Franklin, Frank Cesare, Tom Lombardi. Showing of Soviet film, *Chapayev*. Ausp. Young Communist League.

### SCHOOL REGISTRATION

**WORKERS SCHOOL**, Fall Term Registration, Complete program of Marxist-Leninist Culture Catalog available, Room 361, 35 E. 12th St.

### MANDOLIN CLASS

beginners, children open soon! N. Y. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra, non-profit, non-sectarian. Program: Piotrowski conductor. Famous Teachers: E. Goldman, E. Kasten.

Instruction free to members. Membership dues \$25 weekly. Apply by mail: 104 E. 14th St., N.Y.C.

**NEW DANCE GROUP** Fall Term October 1st. Registration begins September 16, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday 6-9 p.m. 17 W. 24th St., N.Y.C.

## September at Unity

**OPENING for JEWISH NEW YEAR**  
**Make Holiday Reservations Now**  
**For September 19 to 23 Week-end**

Be sure to see



### FAREWELL PROGRAM

VARIETY NIGHT

"DR. MAMLOCK"



RATES:

\$5 per day

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GRAMERCY 7-1900

CAMP

Wingdale, N. Y.

### International Youth Day Celebration

## SMASH HITLER RALLY

**ROYAL WINDSOR**  
69 W. 66th St., N.Y.C.

**Friday, Sept. 19th**  
1941 — 7:30 P.M.

Admission 20 Cents

Auspices: NEW YORK STATE YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE

## Workers School

Knowledge that helps fight Hitler

New Courses of Current Interest  
WORLD POLITICS — SOVIET POLICY and WORLD AFFAIRS  
CURRENT EVENTS — THE ECONOMICS OF SOCIALISM — AMERICA SINCE THE FIRST WORLD WAR

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### REGISTER NOW!

School Office, 35 E. 12th St.

**Speakers:**  
Israel Amter  
James Davis  
Fay Caller  
John Gates

Neither Dodgers, Cards

Are Really Great

Ball Clubs

There never was a two-team race in the National League as close as this at Donnybrook between the Brooklyn Dodgers and St. Louis Cards. With the Cards beating the Giants yesterday and hanging on grimly behind the Brooklyn's two-game lead, there appears a good likelihood that the race will carry right down to the last bitter week of the season, which ends Sept. 28.

From the opening weeks of the season the Dodgers and Cards made the top slot their personal property and the six other teams fell away to become mere backdrops for their race. How well matched the two outfits are is realized by the fact that they have been in and out of first place no less than eight times apiece. Each team at one stage moved out to a four-game lead but got no further and shortly afterward was overtaken. The first two games of the St. Louis series further emphasizes the closeness of the abilities of the contenders. At no time this season

have either the Dodgers or Cards shown the necessary superiority to give the other a good finishing blow, though the opportunities have been many.

What is emphasized here besides the well matched strength of the two teams is the fact that neither is a really great ball club, as really great pennant winning clubs have been rated in the past. The Cards right now are without the services of two of their regular outfields, Terry Moore and Eno Slaughter, second best and best in the league respectively at their positions. Left fielder Padgett is a clumsy fielder, Eddie Crabtree, despite his fine clutch playing in this series, is a 37 year old veteran with only spurs of good ball left. Rookie shortstop Marion has cracked up and is under the pressure of the race.

The Dodgers are likewise no great championship club. Their pitching, based on two strong arm right-handers, Wyatt and Higbe, and spot hurling veterans like Fitzsimmons and Davis well past their peak, is something short of World Series caliber, as the Yanks may

prove if the Brocks get into the series. Two gaping holes in the batting order are provided by shortstop Reese, who has fallen lamentably to 228 despite a little pickup in the big series, and catchers Owens and Franks at 233 and 192 respectively. The defense on the left side of the infield has not been of championship caliber, with young Reese erratic under the strain and Lavagetto, none too sturdy in the underpinnings at the end of a long campaign, not covering too much ground around the hot corner.

Both teams have their strong points, foremost of which is tremendous hustle and spirit, and a bounce back from apparent disaster. The Cards have a superfluity of that important commodity, left-handed pitching. The Dodgers have a .300 hitting outfield and a first baseman in Camilli who has suddenly blossomed as a truly great performer with game-busting up dynamite in his bat.

Two teams each lacking full

championship class, but so close in

strength as to make the race a hair

## THE NAVY SEES GOOD GRID YEAR



Down at the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, they're looking forward to one of their better football teams—and of course, to a victory over West Point in the season's climax. One of the big reasons for the optimism is halfback Bill Busk, a big gun last year, shown eluding a tackler during a workout recently.

## Flock of Injuries Has Yanks Worried

Keller Most Serious, Others Pile Up as Series Approaches—Rizzuto Joins List with Bad Wrist

The National League finally may have blundered on a way to beat the Yankees in the World Series.

It's simple and sure and doesn't require any effort on the part of the National Leaguers. They just sit back and let the Yanks whittle themselves right down to normal size by an epidemic of injuries and illnesses.

The Yanks now have six men on the hospital list with allments ranging from Charlie Keller's fractured ankle to Red Ruffing's stiff neck. Some of the Yanks are likely to get ready and be physically fit for the World Series but there's most concern about Keller, the No. 2 man in the most devastating one-punch in baseball.

Keller chipped a bone on the inside of his right ankle and sprained a ligament on the outside of his leg when his spikes hooked in the ground in attempting to slide into second base—base to the Tigers.

Thursday, Dr. Robert Emmet Walsh, Yankee physician, put Keller's ankle in a cast Friday and sent him home. Dr. Walsh was gloomy over Keller's chances of playing over the World Series opening, Oct. 1.

"His leg will be in a cast two weeks," he said, "and he may be on crutches a while after that. It certainly looks like he may be out of the World Series except maybe as a pinch-hitter."

When Keller was injured he was leading the American League in runs batted in with 122 and was second to Ted Williams in homers with 33. Operating with Joe DiMaggio, who hit ahead of him in fourth place, Keller was one-half of baseball's best run-making combination.

Other Yanks on the injured and ailing list are:

Third baseman Red Rolfe, in terrible disorder, who has been in the hospital taking treatments for nine days.

Center fielder Joe DiMaggio, still favoring an injured wrist.

Catcher Buddy Rosar, dizzy spells and a stomach disorder.

(First game.)

Philadelphia . . . . . 010 003 012—7 15 0

Cincinnati . . . . . 000 020 300—5 8 1

Higbe, Casey (8) and Franks, Owen (8); Walters and Lombardi.

(First game.)

Philadelphia . . . . . 000 001 000—1 7 1

Pittsburgh . . . . . 022 000 000—2 10 3

Hoerr, Person (8) and Livington, Carl (9); and Livingston, Warren (9); Szwel, Sullivan (9) and Smith.

(First game.)

Philadelphia . . . . . 000 100 005—6 8 1

Pittsburgh . . . . . 101 001 000—3 9 3

Banton, Lambert (7), Hughes (8) and Livingston, Warren (9); and Livingston, Warren (9); Szwel, Sullivan (9) and Smith.

(First game.)

Boston . . . . . 101 100 021—6 15 1

Chicago . . . . . 003 000 000—3 10 0

Johnson, Erickson (4) and Reeves; Erickson, Olsen (8), Raffensberger (9) and McCollough.

(First game.)

St. Louis . . . . . 104 000 200—7 6 6

Philadelphia . . . . . 200 000 000—2 12 1

Muncrief and Swift; Ferrick, C. Harris (3) and Hayes, Wagner (3).

(Second Game.)

St. Louis . . . . . 001 000 000—5 9 0

Philadelphia . . . . . 000 000 001—1 9 3

Galehouse and Ferrell; Vaughn and Hayes.

(First game.)

Detroit . . . . . 000 000 000—6 4 2

Washington . . . . . 000 010 10x—2 6 0

Bridges, Gorisca (8) and Tebbetts; Hudson and Evans.

(First game.)

Chicago . . . . . 100 000 000—1 10 1

Boston . . . . . 000 100 103—5 9 0

Lee and Turner; Wagner and Fyakim.

(First game.)

St. Louis . . . . . 104 000 200—7 6 6

Philadelphia . . . . . 200 000 000—2 12 1

Muncrief and Swift; Ferrick, C. Harris (3) and Hayes, Wagner (3).

(Second Game.)

St. Louis . . . . . 001 000 000—5 9 0

Philadelphia . . . . . 000 000 001—1 9 3

Galehouse and Ferrell; Vaughn and Hayes.

(First game.)

Detroit . . . . . 000 000 000—6 4 2

Washington . . . . . 000 010 10x—2 6 0

Bridges, Gorisca (8) and Tebbetts; Hudson and Evans.

(First game.)

Chicago . . . .